"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday; slight temperature change; west winds!
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,285. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 25 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

VOTE TO RETURN WIRE SYSTEMS AT END OF 1919

House Committee Adopts Substitute for Moon Bill for Indefinite Retention.

OWNERSHIP IDEA SHELVED

Burleson on Stand Disclaims Any Intention to Force Permanent Federal Control.

CABLES' STATUS IN DOUBT

Not Mentioned in Resolution—Conflicting Reports on Political Lineup on Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The return of the telegraph and telephone systems to their owners on Dec. 31, 1919, was voted for this afternoon in executive session by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, which had been considering a resolution introduced by its Chairman, Judge Moon, proposing to extend the period of control which the Postmaster General now exercises.

Some Administration leaders were tonight professing to be jubilant over the fact that the action taken would permit the Postmaster General to have the wires under his control for practically a year. Others felt that the action taken represented a compromise between what the Postmaster General wanted and the desire of Republican members that control of the wires be turned back to the owners on May 31.

Republican leaders in the committee were as jubilant as the Democrats professed to be, and, according to them, the "Administration was licked to a frazzle" by the vote taken. These Republican members asserted that the original bill called for indefinite control and authority to negotiate for Government ownership.

Ownership Idea Eliminated.

The latter idea was stricken from the amended bill and control was strictly limited to the period terminating Dec. 31. In the opinion of the Republicans, one of the most important features of the action taken is the fact that the "substitute" adopted would give the Government control and possession of the telegraph and telephone systems only until Dec. 31 next, and only as such control exists "by virtue of the joint resolution of Congress dated July 16, 1918."

Mr. Madden said tonight that the re-enactment of the final section of the original resolution authorizing the President to take over the wire systems during the war strengthened the States in their fight against the increased long-distance telephone rates recently ordered by Postmaster General Burleson. The original resolution of July 16, 1918, which was re-enacted today, with a time limit on Government control, reads:

"Provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to amend, repeal, impair, or affect existing laws, or powers of the States in relation to taxation, or the lawful police regulations of the several States, except wherein such laws, powers, or regulations, may affect the transmission of Government communication or the issue of stocks and bonds by such system or systems."

Text of Substitute Adopted.

The substitute which the committee adopted reads:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as an auxiliary to the Postal System, the Government control and possession of the telephone and telegraph systems of the United States now existing by virtue of the joint resolutions of Congress dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President, be, and the same is hereby, continued until Dec. 31, 1919.

"Provided, That nothing contained herein shall be held to alter or repeal any of the language of the resolution of July 16, 1918, except that provision which provides that the Government control, supervision, and operation of the telegraph and telephone lines shall not extend beyond the proclamation of the President of the signing of the treaty of peace and the ratification thereof."

The Moon resolution, in place of which the committee today voted the substitute offered by Mr. Bell, read:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as an auxiliary to the postal system the Government control and possession of the telephone and telegraph systems of the United States now existing by virtue of the joint resolution of Congress dated July 16, 1918, and the proclamation of the President be, and the same is hereby, continued until otherwise ordered by Congress.

The Postmaster General shall cause to be fixed the appraised value of all the telegraph lines, property, and effects of any or all of the telegraph companies, as provided in Section 3 of the Act of July 24, 1918, and report the result thereof to Congress for its consideration.

The Postmaster General is also directed to negotiate for the purchase

Continued on Page Four.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs. Temperature 78°. Mon., Jan. 27. Through sleepers both ways from N.Y. Winter tour for Outs. N.Y. booking office, Plaza.—Advt.

Spartacides in Revolt Seize Wilhelmshaven

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 28.—Spartacide forces have overturned the Government in Wilhelmshaven and occupied the banks and public buildings. They have ordered the court-martial of their opponents. Railway traffic to and from Wilhelmshaven has been stopped.

A Munich dispatch to the Politiken reports that it has been learned from "quite reliable sources" that Rosa Luxemburg, who was reported to have been shot and killed on Jan. 15 in Berlin, is alive and is at the house of a friend, where she will be concealed until she has an opportunity to escape from the German capital.

IMMIGRATION BAN WINS FIRST TEST

House Committee Favorably Reports Bill to Put On Four-Year Restriction.

BACKED BY UNION LABOR

Opponents of Measure to File Minority Report—Deportation Bill Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Burnett bill to restrict general immigration for four years was ordered favorably reported to the House today by the Immigration Committee. This measure is strongly espoused by organized labor, but is not understood to have the approval of the State Department, which fears that it will interfere with treaties. Some of those opposing the bill, including Representatives Siegel of New York and Sabath of Illinois, were not at the meeting today and will present a minority report to the House.

Arguments advanced for the bill are that there will be a great flow of immigration from the war-stricken countries of Europe, including agitators such as have thrown sections of Europe into the throes of Bolshevism. Organized labor leaders insist that there are sufficient laborers in the United States, and contend that if immigration is not restricted wages cannot be maintained at a proper scale.

Representative Burnett said that he viewed the matter almost solely from the point of view of a man desirous of keeping out of the United States undesirables, sure to seek these shores and perhaps spread radical doctrines.

Mr. Burnett intends to ask the Rules Committee to report a rule for the prompt consideration of his bill. The present legislative jam not only in the House but in the Senate may prevent action on the bill in this session.

In effect, the bill would prohibit general immigration from Europe and Asia for a period of four years, but residents of Cuba, Canada, Newfoundland, and Mexico are excluded from the provisions of the measure.

The express exemption of Canada, Newfoundland and Mexico from the operations of the bill, was contained in an amendment which was adopted by the Committee today. This amendment did not extend the exemption to Cuba or give any other list of excepted countries. However, in one of the administrative amendments sent to the Committee by the Commissioner General of Immigration, there was an allusion to "Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, and Cuba" as excepted countries. This conflict between the two amendments, one containing reference to Cuba, the other omitting it, will have to be adjusted when the bill comes before the House for amendment.

Provisions of the Bill.

The salient provisions of the bill are:

"That from and after the passage of the act, and until the expiration of four years next after its passage, the immigration of aliens to the United States be, and the same is hereby, prohibited, and during such time it shall not be lawful for any alien to come from any foreign port or place, or having come, to remain within the United States: Provided, that said section shall not apply to persons of the following status or occupations: Accredited Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employes, ministers or religious teachers, missionaries, teachers, students, authors, lawyers, and engineers, chemists, physicians, professional artists, and travelers for pleasure, business, or curiosity, or to their legal wives or their children under sixteen years of age who shall accompany them or subsequently apply for admission with the purpose of joining them.

"Provided further, that any alien admissible under this section, or any alien heretofore or hereafter legally admitted, or any citizen of the United States, may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over 55 years of age, his wife, his mother, his grandmother, his unmarried or widowed daughter, or his son not over 18 years of age, nephews and nieces, if orphans, not over 14 years of age, if otherwise admissible, and such relatives shall be permitted to enter; And provided further, that nothing in this section shall operate to exclude any aliens who shall prove to the satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or to the Secretary of Labor that they are seeking admission to the United States solely to avoid religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence, whether such persecution be evidenced by overt acts or by laws or Government regulations that discriminate against the

Continued on Page Thirteen.

SIX (6) BELLANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

PALISADE VICTIM BRIDE OF SOLDIER KILLED IN FRANCE

Served Red Cross Here, Hoping to be Sent Abroad, Till Word Came of Husband's Death.

USED ONLY MAIDEN NAME

Lived Alone in Apartment, Seemed Well to Do, and Drove Her Own Car in War Service.

HAD THREATENED SUICIDE

Daughter of G. H. Packwood, a Tampa Business Man — Had Secretly Married Major Fenton.

The mystery of the slender, auburn-haired woman whose body was found on Sunday by hunters' dogs lying in a cleft on the lip of the Palisades opposite 150th Street was unveiled last night when positive identification was announced and a tragedy of the war disclosed. She was Miss Aseele Packwood, 28 years old, daughter of George H. Packwood, a wealthy business man of Tampa, Fla. and, according to dispatches from that city, had secretely married a Major Fenton. The story of love, patriotic service, bereavement, despair, and suicide which ended among the bleak, wind-swept boulders atop the Jersey heights, pieced together from the statements of Thomas J. Hucklins, Prosecutor of Bergen County, and Mrs. Bradford Ellsworth of 344 West Eighty-seventh Street, who made the identification, follows:

On an afternoon in mid-June last year Mrs. Ellsworth went to the headquarters of the American Red Cross Motor Corps to enlist as a driver of an ambulance. When she entered the headquarters she found there, among others who had come to offer their service to the country, a strikingly handsome young woman with great masses of brown hair, tinged with red—a thing that first drew her attention, and when Mrs. Ellsworth found that the woman was a stranger in the city she was attracted to her. Both passed the tests for admittance to the corps, had luncheon together, and an acquaintance began.

They saw comparatively little of each other, however, for the soft-spoken Southerner seemed possessed of but one ambition—to fit herself for Red Cross nursing overseas. Her quest for medical knowledge and her frequent wistful talks of the dangers to soldiers overseas had no particular significance to Mrs. Ellsworth at that time. Later, however, on last Monday evening in fact, she came to know the real meaning of the interest.

Each pursued her ways, hearing only occasionally of the other, until Monday night. Mrs. Ellsworth, in her apartment near Riverside Drive, was about to begin dinner when the telephone bell jingled. Over the wire came a man's voice, inquiring if Mrs. Ellsworth was listening.

"You know Mrs. ——," the man asked, and, as Mrs. Ellsworth heard the name only indistinctly—it was strange to her at that moment—she demanded sharply to know to whom the caller wished to speak.

"Wife of the Major."

"Mrs. ——," the man again mumbled, "you know, the Major, the wife of the Major—Miss Packwood of the Red Cross, as you know her. Have you seen her lately?"

Instantly came back to her the way the quiet Southern woman had spoken of dangers to soldiers, of her desire to go overseas as a Red Cross nurse—and Mrs. Ellsworth guessed the secret. Miss Packwood had married a Major in the army, and—for her letters from Tampa always came addressed Miss—she had concealed the fact from her parents.

"Don't you think Mrs. —— may be the girl on the Palisades?"—it was the voice of the mumbling caller breaking in on Mrs. Ellsworth—"have you gone over—"

The click of the operator breaking the connection cut short the man's talk, and Mrs. Ellsworth turned to the wondering family at the table, who had marked the startling changes of her face. Then came to Mrs. Ellsworth a recollection that a month ago the Red Cross had notified her that Miss Packwood had dropped out of sight and had urged all members of the corps to aid in finding her. A discussion followed, and Mrs. Ellsworth decided to go to Englewood the next morning.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Ellsworth entered the office of Mayor Stanley Clarke in Tenafly. The Mayor is the son of the late Dumont Clarke, once President of the American Exchange National Bank of this city, and he readily agreed to accompany her to Greenleaf's morgue in a side street of Englewood. The small knot of curious persons who were gazing through the windows as they or others had done since the body arrived, at a small bundle of clothing or at the oaken panels of the door leading to the morgue itself, parted lastly to let Mrs. Ellsworth pass through.

With faces pressed against the glass they saw the tall, heavily veiled woman in furs look fixedly at the clothes—the raccoon fur coat, the thick woolen golfing stockings, the weatherbeaten bag, then saw her press a handkerchief to her face, while Mr. Clarke hurriedly caught her arm. The cluster of watchers had seen that before, and they did not know that Mrs. Ellsworth had recognized the garments as belonging to the small, city-frightened Red Cross worker who had timidly sought advice away back last June. Nor could they know until later that, when the oaken panels had closed

Continued on Page Five.

Ballard Building and Loan Association SHARES PAY 6% AND 6½ 125 Park Ave., Cor. 41st. Booklet.—Advt.

Report Peasant Outbreak Throughout Rumania

VIENNA, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—A peasant revolution has broken out over the length and breadth of Rumania, according to dispatches from Budapest. A simultaneous rising occurred in all the villages at a fixed hour on Saturday, when well-armed homecoming soldiers, heading the insurgents, forced their way into the various towns, resulting in sanguinary encounters with the regular troops.

In Bucharest, the dispatches say, there was fighting all day long Sunday, the regulars employing machine-gun fire. Many were killed or wounded. Social revolutionists joined in the movement.

BRINGS STORY OF CROMWELL TRAGEDY

Double Suicide of Sisters Told in Detail When Lorraine Reaches Port.

BROKE DOWN UNDER STRAIN

Asked for Sedative Before Ship Left, and Jumped Overboard When Decks Were Clear.

The mystery concerning the disappearance of the Cromwell sisters, Dorothea and Gladys, from the French liner Lorraine was cleared up beyond all doubt yesterday afternoon when the vessel arrived in port bringing notes written by the young women to their relatives here in which they declared their intention of "ending it all." There was also the testimony of a soldier sentry who was the only person who saw them jump overboard on the night of Sunday, Jan. 19, and that of persons standing on the lower deck when they struck the water.

The night was pitch dark, according to the ship's officers, and the Lorraine was steaming eighteen knots with a three-knot tide running, and by the time word had reached the Captain of the tragedy the ship was five miles from the spot and the narrowness of the channel made it impossible to stop or turn round without jeopardizing the lives of the 1,400 persons on board. Besides the risk of losing the ship there was no possible chance that the two young women would have been afloat, as the Gironde is full of small whirlpools and expert swimmers who have fallen into it have rarely come out alive.

Dr. C. L. Purnell of the American Red Cross, who was a passenger on the Lorraine, said that while the ship was at Bordeaux on Saturday afternoon she went to the cabin of the Cromwell sisters at their request. She found them tired, nervous, and hysterical, and they wanted a powder or something that would allay the pains in their heads and send them to sleep.

Both Seemed Excited.

"When I saw them," Dr. Purnell continued, "I noticed that the young women were excited and one especially, whom I judged to be Dorothea because her sister was called Gladys, was tearing up bits of paper on which she had been writing and seemed to be suffering from strain. I gave them something that I considered would have a soothing effect, and on Sunday morning I asked Dr. Celia D. Mosher, also of the Red Cross, to go and see how the young women were getting along. She reported that Gladys appeared to be calmer and was sitting in their cabin, 703, on the second-class deck, as there was no room for them in the first cabin. Dorothea was in the reading room writing letters, the steward said, and tearing them up directly afterwards. I did not hear anything more about the Misses Cromwell that day.

"After dinner in the evening I went to the cabin to see how they were getting along and saw the three notes lying on the lower berth. Then I realized what had happened. This was shortly after the alarm had reached the commander that the two young women had jumped overboard.

"I do not think that there was any other cause for the double suicide than the sudden relaxation from the great strain they had been under during their service with the Red Cross near the battle lines. They had been at Verdun, and from the reports received at headquarters in Paris both sisters had done very good work. They had been bombed at night by enemy planes, and heard the continuous firing day and night of the big guns while they served in the hospitals and saw our fine young American soldiers die. They told me on that Saturday afternoon that they had had no sleep for two nights, and the journey to Bordeaux was the most tiring experience they had gone through in France."

Told of Their Intent.

Of the three notes found by Dr. Purnell, one was addressed to Major James C. Sherman of Chicago, the senior Red Cross officer on board. It stated the intention of the sisters to end their lives, and asked him to deliver the other two notes to their brother, Seymour L. Cromwell, and his wife. After receiving these notes last night Mr. Cromwell said:

"I have received a note from my sisters which leaves no doubt of their deaths. The contents show that both physically and mentally they had broken down."

Major Sherman, after reading his note, sent a wireless message to Mr. Crom-

Continued on Page Six.

SIX (6) BELLANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

WILSON WOULD PUT GERMAN COLONIES UNDER THE NEW LEAGUE OF NATIONS; THREAT IN BERLIN TO RESIST PEACE

DEMANDS ANGER GERMANS

Winterfeldt Commended for Quitting Armistice Commission.

WOLFF URGES FIRM STAND

Thinks the Allies Might Modify Terms Rather Than Continue on War Basis.

DOES NOT FEAR BLOCKADE

Prefers Occupation to Conditions Beyond Wilson Points—Hopes to Tire Entente.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 27, (via Copenhagen.)—Public opinion in Germany is very much irritated over what the newspapers describe as "unnatural French cruelty exerted in demands not justified by the terms of the armistice."

General von Winterfeldt's resignation from the Armistice Commission has been hailed with approval by many persons who do not realize the possible consequences. Until late this evening the Foreign Office had received no news as to whether von Winterfeldt had consented to withdraw his resignation as Chairman of the German commission. Erzberger begged him to remain, and the Government has also asked him to do so, it being asserted that his "tactful and energetic work" has been greatly valued.

The Neue Berliner Zeitung, a rather sensational new publication, calls attention to the fact that Erzberger himself did not resign as Chairman of the commission, from which, it says, one must conclude either that there is a wide difference of opinion between them regarding Marshal Foch's demands or that Erzberger loves his place better than "Germany's dignity."

The paper states unreservedly that what is really at the bottom is that Erzberger was not informed concerning Winterfeldt's intention, because they did not like each other. This version, however, is discredited not only by the fact that Erzberger himself urged Winterfeldt to remain, but also by the views of officials who certainly ought to know.

Doubtless such rumors are being spread by jealous ex-diplomats of the old régime, who, while themselves incompetent to take over the thankless job of German Armistice Commissioner, would not hesitate to intrigue against those serving their country in this unenviable capacity.

Wolff Backs Brockdorff Stand.

Theodor Wolff, in his weekly review, deplores that Germany shows too little backbone in the Spa negotiations.

"France knows but one policy today," he says, "namely, to aid those who ruthlessly take possession of German territory. With the triumphant flourishes of trumpets there constantly mingles the apprehension that vanquished Germany might be resurrected.

"French politicians are worried by two thoughts, that Wilson might stick to his fourteen points or that Germany might refuse to sign any peace transgressing beyond the fourteen points. We have been preaching for many weeks that Germany must only sign a peace complying with the fourteen points, and we heartily agree with Foreign Secretary Brockdorff-Rantzau, who in his admirable declaration of Jan. 2 said that Germany would not go a hair's breadth beyond Wilson's fourteen points.

"That part of the press which considers itself particularly 'national' has seemed busy in depreciating Brockdorff's declaration in foreign countries. The Kreuz-Zeitung said that it would not make the slightest impression on the Peace Conference if the Berliner Tageblatt, with the whole Deutsche Demokratische Partei, backed Brockdorff, for as long as the Berlin Government was unable to raise a single division for the defense of the eastern frontier, might was everything.

"Stresemann concludes in his organ: 'This much is certain. Germany has no power to compel her enemies to accept the fourteen points. We are helplessly delivered to France's lust for revenge.'

"Let us consider quitely what worse fate could befall Germany than a peace

Continued on Page Three.

CALOX OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER Cleans, Whitens, Preserves—Mfr. & R.—Advt.

Britain to Keep 1,000,000 Troops With the Colors; Men to Have Civilian Pay and Leave Privileges

LONDON, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—A special meeting of the Cabinet held today was attended by Winston Spencer Churchill, Sir Eric Geddes, Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, the new Labor Minister, and Generals Sir Henry Wilson and Sir William Robertson. Urgent questions regarding demobilization were discussed.

It is understood that the conferees reached the conclusion that there was no prospect for months to come of the voluntary enlistment of sufficient men for the army of occupation and the salvage of property in the war theatres, for properly garrisoning India, Gibraltar, and the crown colonies, to insure the safety of the United Kingdom and safeguard the results of the victory in Palestine, Mesopotamia, and Turkey, and that hence it would be necessary to adopt some system of selection, and place the men retained as nearly as possible in the same position as they would be in civil life with regard to pay and other conditions.

It is considered that for the purposes above stated about one million men would be required, which means, roughly, that three out of every four men will be demobilized, and the fourth retained "to finish the job." And the idea is to release the men who have already rendered the most service to the country. Probably some stipulated date will be fixed and all the men who joined the service previous to that will be demobilized. The pay of the men retained will be largely increased and a new scheme of leaves introduced.

The men thus retained to bridge the gap until the reorganization of the new standing peace army will be considered as fulfilling functions as important as fighting, and employers of labor will be requested to keep open for them their pre-war posts, as was done during the war for the fighting men.

British Naval Program Halts Pending Peace Settlement

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—England is waiting on the result of the Peace Conference to determine a number of questions concerning her navy. These, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from an authoritative source, include not only her present and prospective shipbuilding programmes, but also the disposition of her fleets.

When the armistice came, her yards were constructing new war vessels to their utmost capacity. They were in all stages of construction, and the decision as to whether any particular unit was to be completed has depended naturally on how much more work it would require. Work has not stopped, but there has been an extensive modification of plans, and in considering the future the Admiralty is keeping clearly in mind the possibility that what is accomplished at Paris may change the international situation completely.

In the same way nothing is yet decided as to the stations to be assigned to the units of the Grand Fleet. Admiral Beatty announced last week that the fleet was to be dispersed, but the organization of its squadrons cannot be definitely fixed until the statesmen have determined what work they have for the sailors to do.

WILL HOLD RHINE, GOURAUD ASSERTS

Backs Foch's Announcement That French Intend to Preserve the River Barrier.

DISTRUSTS GERMAN CHANGE

Tells Americans Not to Be Deceived by "Fawning Attitude" of Germans.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 27.—General Gouraud, commander of the Fourth French Army, entertained the American war correspondents at luncheon in his headquarters here today. He took occasion to ask them to convey an expression of his admiration for the fighting qualities of the American soldiers, who in two battles fought under his command.

General Gouraud is known as the one-armed hero of France. He lost an arm in the present war, but recovered, resumed field command, and fought two of the war's most brilliant battles, that of July 15, when he checked the left of the German drive where it threatened Chalons, and again when with the American First Army the Germans were driven out of Champagne and the Argonne.

In both actions the American troops fought as part of the Fourth French Army, the 42d Division being at Chalons July 15 and the 2d and 36th Divisions participating in freeing Rheims.

Great soldier as he is, General Gouraud is as well an expert on internal affairs, a student of history, and an authority on world economics.

When he had finished his good words for the American soldier, the smile went from his face. The luncheon was nearing its end. Raising his glass, he drank a toast to America, England, and France and expressed the hope that they would ever stand side by side in friendship and cordiality.

Fear of Another War.

That brought the General to where he could say what I believe was a message he wanted to be conveyed to America. Speaking tensely, almost sharply, he said:

"In 1871 Bismarck said in the Reichstag that the war just finished was child's play compared with what the next one would be. He was right. The war we have passed through is but child's play compared to the next if it comes. Therefore, gentlemen, we

Continued on Page Three.

NORTH RUSSIANS DECLINE PARLEY

Express Gratitude to Allied Governments, but Will Not Meet Bolsheviki.

TRUCE OUT OF QUESTION

American and British on Dvina River Repulse Midnight Attack by Reds.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Morning Post's Archangel correspondent, Count Gaston Demerindol, says:

"I am in a position to send a summary of the declaration by the Northern Russian Government which will be handed to the allied representatives. It is as follows:

"'On receipt of the proposal of the Allies with regard to eventual discussion between the different Governments of Russia, including that of the Bolsheviki, the Archangel Government expresses its gratitude to the allied Governments, while considering the proposal unrealizable for the following reasons:

"'The delegates of political groups, setting aside the interests of parties and classes, are ready to unite in a common effort for the regeneration of Russia. At the same time no sane and honest Russian could take part in pourparlers with representatives of the Bolsheviki, who disclaim all ideas of patriotism, who have betrayed Russia and compromised her in this shameful betrayal, and who have by all their acts degraded the ideal of democracy from its real and noble significance. The presence of Bolsheviki at the discussions would make it appear that the form of government represented by them had obtained recognition, which would be contrary to the ideas of Russians all over Europe with regard to Bolshevism.

Couldn't Trust Reds' Guarantees.

"'From a practical point of view, the short notice given of the proposed gathering makes it impossible for various reasons for representatives to be appointed and for them to proceed to the spot indicated. An armistice with the Bolsheviki is also out of the question, because it is impossible to get any guarantee from them, as they recognize neither military for international laws. Such an armistice would only increase the power of the Bolsheviki and prolong the sufferings of other Russians.

"'We hope the generous proposal of the allied Governments will lead to

Continued on Page Three.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Mfr. & R. Cin-u-form Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

OPPOSITION TO WILSON PLAN

Greatest Obstacle Seen in British-Japanese Secret Pacific Treaty.

ABROGATED BY ARMISTICE?

This Is American Contention —Counterclaim That Japan Was Not Party to It.

BRITISH COLONIES' CLAIMS

Australia, South Africa, and Even India Demand Share in Conquered Dependencies.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Wireless and Cable Dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The discussion going on among the plenipotentiaries of the five great powers constituting the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference over the disposition of the former German colonies has reached a stage where the views of all concerned are fairly well defined.

Predictions that this feature of the work of the conference would be troublesome are being confirmed. It is admitted by some of those officially informed as to the character and scope of current conversations that all is not smooth sailing, although the spirit of amity pervading the conference furnishes encouragement of a harmonious, if not entirely satisfactory, outcome to everybody concerned.

The delegates of Japan and the British self-governing dominions take positions rather in opposition, with Great Britain occupying what may be called a middle ground. The United States is seeking to bring about an arrangement that had not been contemplated by the other nationalities interested, and its views have given rise to much discussion.

Our Theory of Internationalization.

Briefly, our plenipotentiaries, with President Wilson advancing and supporting the argument, contend that the German colonies should be "internationalized"—that is, placed under the control of the League of Nations, which would provide means for their Government. The President's idea is that in the case of each German colony thus taken over by the League of Nations some sovereign authority should administer the affairs of the colony under a mandate of the league. In the course of time arrangements for more direct control of these former German possessions could be made—perhaps through the application of the principle of self-determination—but for the present, in the American view, they should not be given outright to any Government.

What appears to be the greatest obstacle to the realization of the President's policy is the secret arrangement (there is doubt as to whether it is properly designated as a treaty) made between Great Britain and Japan after the seizure of the German South Sea islands, but before America entered the war. Under this arrangement Japan was to receive the Marshall and Caroline Islands, and the claim of Great Britain in behalf of Australia and New Zealand to the German islands lying south of the equator was recognized.

Japan, Australia, and New Zealand are all insistent upon adhering to the letter of that convention, made under the stress of war conditions—Japan particulary so.

Inferentially by suggestion, actually by conviction, the American plenipotentiaries hold that such arrangements are contrary to the spirit of justice of the allied nations, exemplified in their adhesion to the principles accepted by them for their Governments in carrying on the war and in the settlements following the war.

The allied nations, our plenipotentiaries urge, are bound by the fourteen points laid down by President Wilson, and these principles and the general declarations of the allied statesmen while the conflict was in progress are inconsistent with the proposed division of territory which the Supreme Council is now considering.

Beyond these aspects of the matter, however, our plenipotentiaries, as I learned today, contend that the armistice of Nov. 11 abrogated the secret treaty between Great Britain and Japan for the disposition of Germany's island colonies. This is a new and most interesting question brought before the Council, and the interest is

heightened by the claim that Japan never adhered to the terms of the armistice and therefore is not bound by them. Put it has furnished food for thought for the other great powers.

The main dependence of the United States on the justice of its argument that the adhesion of the allied Governments to the fourteen points abrogates all secret arrangements concerning the division of territory is found in Point No. 1, which, read in connection with the President's preparatory sentence, repudiates secret diplomacy. The prefatory sentence and Point No. 1 read as follows:

The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program, the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

Propose Pool of Conquests.

This is clear enough; but the contention of our delegation that the armistice also abrogated secret agreements has not been sufficiently explained to those not in the close circle that gathers around the council table at the Quai d'Orsay to justify any attempt at this time to set forth the details of the American view. It may be said, however, that the American position is that the agreement for the cessation of hostilities threw the disposition of all property and territory surrendered by Germany, except such as clearly belonged to the allied nations, into a general allied pool for future disposition by all the allied Governments.

There is a confusion of statement as to Great Britain's attitude concerning adhesion to the secret arrangement with Japan; but my best information is that the British plenipotentiaries have been impressed with the arguments advanced by President Wilson and certainly have not taken a position that admits of no compromise. It seems to be true that some British representatives are strongly inclined to accept the American view that the German island shall not be given over directly to Japanese ownership—secret treaty or no secret treaty. Their attitude is influenced, it is understood, by certain considerations growing out of the war.

Some Feeling Against Japan.

For one thing, there has been some feeling in Great Britain over the failure of Japan to take a larger part in the great conflict. This feeling is said to be shared by the French, for France is credited with having put before the Tokio Government more than once the request of the Allies that Japanese troops be sent to the western front and has been as many times refused. How much weight is to be given to reports of this sort I am unable to determine. I can say only that they are mentioned in responsible quarters and appear to reflect the feeling of at least a part of the British and, perhaps, the French contingent.

It is fair to state, however, that in Washington during the period when it was known that the Allies were badly in need of men, and the matter of Japan's participation was being discussed, one opinion expressed was that on account of lack of transport and length of time, as well as because of the other difficulties of getting Japanese troops to the western front, the proposal to send them there was not feasible.

But, whatever the facts were, there is an undercurrent of sentiment against giving Japan permanent possession of former German territory as a reward for participation in the war. This sentiment has relation to the opposition shown to permitting Japan to serve in the Peace Conference as one of the great powers which dominate its proceedings, and whose veto over the aspirations of all the other allied Governments is absolute.

Wilson's Friendship with Hughes.

The excellent relationship which President Wilson has established with Premier Lloyd George, Arthur J. Balfour, and some of the British colonial Prime Ministers may have an important bearing on the outcome of the present complicated situation centring around the disposition of the German colonies. One of the most insistent among the British representatives that there shall be actual annexation of these colonies to the British possessions is Premier Hughes of Australia, a frank-spoken men who does not hesitate to express his opinions, sometimes to the embarrassment of the powers that be in London. He is strongly in opposition to the President's suggestion of the internationalization of the German dependencies, but in spite of that he and the President have struck up what appears to be a warm friendship. Their ability to discuss their differences without restraint, which goes to show how friendly they are, is illustrated by a story told of the way the President capped Hughes's argument that Australia should have outright ownership of New Guinea.

A look at the map will show that this island, which lies near the northern coast of Australia, is partly Dutch and partly British, with the remaining portion owned by Germany until the war began. Australia asks for the German portion, and in arguing to that end Hughes told Wilson that the Commonwealth wanted direct possession of all contiguous territory.

"That reminds me," the President said in effect, (I am not attempting to quote him literally, but merely to employ this method better to illustrate the point of the story,) "of a man in one of our Western States who kept buying land adjoining his property and extending his holdings until his neighbors began to express astonishment over what they regarded as his extravagance. When he was asked why he continued to purchase land when he had more than he could attend to he replied that he did not want anybody to own any land contiguous to his."

Hughes laughed over the story, in which he saw the point that, however Australia might extend her territories for the purpose of protection, there would still be territory contiguous to hers that required equal protection. Of course this point may not be entirely well taken, for New Guinea is an island and very near the Australian continent. On the other hand, the President believes that it is in accordance with the principles for which the war was fought that German territory shall not be given outright to any allied nation.

He is arguing that if his plan of internationalizing the German colonies is adopted, no nation whose territory is near any of these colonies need have fear, as the former German possessions will be under the trusteeship of the League of Nations, which will see that the interests of the adjacent countries are protected in every way.

The President is not opposed to having Australia undertake the administration of New Guinea and other nearby German dependencies. All he asks is they shall not be delivered outright to any particular nation or self-governing Commonwealth to hold permanently.

So with Japan insisting that under the terms of her secret agreement with Britain she is entitled to actual ownership of the Marshall and Caroline groups and other German territories lying north of the Equator, and Australia and New Zealand demanding the German colonies in their neighborhood, there is a community of interests opposed to Wilson's view which places him in a somewhat difficult position.

South African Aspirations.

The situation is still further complicated by the aspirations of the Union of South Africa. This combination of British and former Boer Governments wants to annex outright the adjacent territory of German Southwest Africa. In fact, the South African Commonwealth desires the actual possession of all African territory formerly belonging to Germany. It is argued by representatives of the Union that these possessions were wrested from German control by British African troops and therefore the Union is entitled to special consideration. In addition, the British Afrikanders contend that to leave the adjoining German territory under any other Government than that of the South African federation would mean uncertainty as to the future, which would cause continual dissatisfaction.

It is possible that South Africa might consent to a compromise under which it would gain the ownership of German Southwest Africa and leave the other African territory that was once Germany's under the League of Nations, with the Union of South Africa as administrator. But the situation has not developed to a point where this may be said positively, although the understanding yesterday was that a compromise of that sort might be reached.

An opportunity for placating the South Africans is afforded by the continuance of the arrangement under which the Commonwealth has received preferential customs treatment in the German African colonies. It was suggested today that if this arrangement were renewed—it amounts to a 3 per cent. rebate in duties—the Commonwealth might consent to forego its claims to ownership of the former German colonies other than Southwest Africa, provided further that the Commonwealth should be the league's administrator of Germany's African dependencies.

India's African Claims.

It will probably strike Americans as odd that India has put in a claim for consideration as administrator of part of German Africa. India has been recognized by the Peace Conference as a self-governing colony with separate representation, and has begun to assert herself in that capacity. If President Wilson's policy of internationalization of the former German colonies is applied to Africa, the interests of India demand that she receive administrative control of German East Africa.

At today's sessions of the Supreme Council China made an appeal that the peace settlement should provide the relinquishment of Kiau-Chau, which was taken by Japan from the Germans at the beginning of the great war. An unconfirmed report has it that Japan has suggested that she get two Siberian ports, which naturally gives rise to the suspicion that Japan is anxious to expand into Russian territory. A stumbling block to any Japanese aspirations in this direction is found in the adoption of Wilson's fourteen points by the Allied Governments.

Council Expedites League Work.

The discussion of the League of Nations, with particular reference to agreeing on the details of the plan for its organization, was begun today by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference, with President Wilson appearing as the principal representative of the United States. The announcement in tonight's official communiqué that the discussion of this important subject has been begun means that the Supreme Council is making progress in its efforts to expedite the making of peace.

It is the contention of the United States that the program for the League must be agreed upon first and the peace arranged in accordance with the principles of that program. The conference has adopted the American proposal to this effect, and it is now apparent that the Supreme Council is living up to the spirit as well as the letter of the assurances obtained by Wilson.

Suggesting America as Trustee.

Jan. 27.—The administration of the German colonies is not the subject of such strong pressure on the American delegation to the Peace Conference as the matter of having our Government take charge of Constantinople and its water approaches. Nevertheless, it is evident that a situation may be produced where some big nations may insist that it is the bounden duty of the United States to assume the directing trusteeship over those of them that are not transferred to the sovereignty of some other nation.

The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference is hearing representatives of the British self-governing dependencies, and it is apparent that these have pronounced views as to what should be done with certain former possessions of the Berlin Government. Representatives of the Union of South Africa are anxious that German Southwest Africa be given over to the control of their colony. These representatives are indifferent to the disposition of the other African territory formerly held by the Germans, provided it is not returned to them.

This brings up the proposal that Belgium might be placated by obtaining an extension of her Congo territory at Germany's expense, if there are certain divisions of territory and the granting of certain rights in Europe which Belgium desires, but will not receive.

Germany's position in the South Seas presents an even more delicate task for the five great powers. Australia and New Zealand are particularly insistent that their trade routes and political and territorial security shall be protected, and they look to the powers to make no transfer of sovereignty over the former German South Seas colonies that will in any way menace these two important dependencies of Great Britain. They are particularly anxious that the Marshall and Caroline Islands shall not go to Japan, or, perhaps, to any other great power. As for the rest of the German islands in that part of the world, Australia and New Zealand feel they may trust the powers to take measures which will not menace the self-governing colonies of Great Britain in the antipodes.

Of course, the concern of these British colonial Governments applies to Japan; and it is realized that the Supreme Council, in which Japan is represented, must make its settlements with the greatest tact and consideration for all the interests involved, including those of the United States, whose position in the Pacific gives it a direct responsibility as well as a stake in these settlements.

The fact that the Peace Conference has taken up the matter of territorial adjustments is one of the most favorable indications that the conference is making progress. It is problematical when it will conclude its work, but the desire to make a more rapid advance is apparent, and there is a growing hope that it will not be in continuous session until Summer. President Wilson's forecast in his annual address delivered before Congress on Dec. 2, that the treaty would be signed in April, seems now to be not so far out of the way. For a time, after the President's arrival in France, however, progress toward the conclusion of peace was so slow that few here were willing to hazard the belief that the conference could get through before June at the earliest. Much of the desire to finish as quickly as possible is due to the developments since the interallied exchanges began in Paris. Realization has come to all those statesmen most interested that the peoples of the world are uneasy—that restlessness pervades many nations, and that the sooner the uncertainties are removed and the foundation is laid for a return to normal conditions, through a formal declaration of peace, the better it will be for all Governments and peoples.

REPORTS AN AGREEMENT NEAR ON COLONIES

London Standard Has a Version of Alleged Terms of the Settlement.

LONDON, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—The Standard in an editorial today says that although the Peace Conference has not fully settled the question of the disposition of Germany's colonies it is understood that agreements have been reached on the main points.

These agreements include the giving of German Southwest Africa to the Union of South Africa and German East Africa to Great Britain as mandatory of the League of Nations, some portions being annexed to the Belgian Congo. The Kameruns will be chiefly French, Togoland French and British, and the Pacific Islands either will be divided between Japan, Australia, and New Zealand or administered by Great Britain for the League of Nations.

In referring to the discussions in the conference of the future status of Germany's colonies the Paris correspondent of The Mail writes:

"President Wilson appears to have put forward a general scheme which may be termed the internationalization of Germany's late possessions. This plan is not exactly defined, but in principle it would make it mandatory for the various powers to administer the colonies subject to the control of the League of Nations.

"British delegates do not object to such procedure respecting the colonies in Africa, although other nations, notably the French and Portuguese, do not acquiesce, and the Union of South Africa definitely claims German Southwest Africa. As regards the Pacific, Australia claims New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago; New Zealand claims Samoa, and Japan desires the Marshalls and Carolines. Japan also suggests an equatorial delimitation between British and Japanese influence in the Pacific."

The correspondent refers to the Anglo-Japanese "secret" treaty of 1916, which assigned the Marshalls and Carolines to Japan, and adds:

"Such possession would be very distasteful to the United States, and American political opinion is that if President Wilson agrees to this move his power will be seriously impaired. It is suggested that from this comes his earnest demand for the internationalization of all Pacific colonies. It is quite clear, however, that the whole voice of the British Empire at the Peace Congress supports the claims of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa and also agrees to the retention by Japan of the Marshalls and Carolines, with equatorial delimitation of influence.

"It was the current opinion tonight that President Wilson would see the justice of Great Britain's claims. He requested evidences of Australian interest in New Guinea, and these were quickly forthcoming in a telegram recording resolutions by a large number of public bodies in Australia opposing any other solution of the colonial problem. Australia declares she has lost more men in the war than the United States and has had no recompense in the shape of war contracts and that the nonpossession of the whole of New Guinea would arouse great bitterness."

DOMINIONS HEARD AT COUNCIL SESSION

China and Japan Also Present Their Claims to Former German Colonies.

LEAGUE ALSO CONSIDERED

Belgium Gets Two Members on Reparation Committee, as Do Greece, Serbia, and Rumania.

PARIS, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—Germany's colonies occupied virtually the entire attention of two extended executive sessions of the Supreme Council of the great powers today, and the disposition of this small empire, scattered over the African mainland, in Asia, and throughout the Pacific, is presenting a territorial question of the first magnitude.

The hearings given today covered the entire range of these German colonies, as the delegates of Australia, New Zealand, and Japan presented their respective interests in the Pacific groups of islands, Japan and China their interest in Kiao-Chau and the German concessions at many treaty ports, and the French Minister of Colonies, M. Simon, took up the African colonies, embracing Togoland, Kamerun, and German East and Southwest Africa.

General John Christian Smuts, the South African leader, and General Louis Botha, the South African Premier, have already been heard on the question of German East Africa, and now it only remains to obtain the point of view of the Belgians, who are about to present their ideas of their interests in the colonies adjacent to the Belgian Congo. It appears to be the generally accepted opinion among those having interests in the matter that Germany's colonies should not be returned to her.

This in turn has developed another crucial question, namely, whether German sovereignty over these colonies should pass to the powers who may receive them, or whether they should be intrusted to a league of nations, which would exercise international control, while giving a mandate to such powers as should administer particular colonies.

This larger question, affecting the general administration of the colonies, was considered by the council today, as well as the particular interests involved, and the discussion will be continued tomorrow morning.

German East Africa is the most important territorial possession involved, as it has upward of 7,000,000 inhabitants. Besides being adjacent to the British South African Commonwealth, it is a necessary link connecting the British in the south and the north, thus completing the British territorial chain between Cairo and Cape Colony.

German Southwest Africa is considered less important, although the harbor in Walfish Bay has some advantages.

Belgian interests are believed to be related to Southwest Africa, while the French interests are toward Kamerun and Togoland, which adjoin French Dahomey and the French Congo.

China's interest in the colonies is in getting back Kiao-Chau after it passes from Germany to Japan, and also in the termination of German concessions at Tien-Tsin, Shanghai, and other points. Japan's interests are both in Kiao-Chau and the Pacific islands. The islands are being considered in two main groups—first, New Guinea, the Bismarck and Samoa groups, to which Australia and New Zealand are presenting their claims; and, second, the Marshall, Caroline, and Marianne groups, lying east of the Philippines and south of Japan.

Foe's Chief Indemnity Asset.

Financial considerations have entered largely into the discussion of the internationalization of the German colonies, which have been generally regarded as the chief asset of Germany in settling war claims. While Japan has made it clear that she is willing to return the actual territory included in the Kiao-Chau concession to China, she desires to retain the German railways, mines, and other valuable concessions in Shantung Province to reimburse her for war expenses.

Australia has advanced a similar reason for claiming New Guinea, and New Zealand for demanding Samoa. Japan's claims to the Marshall and Caroline groups are supported on the same grounds, and a similar reason is offered for the actual transfer of the German African colonies to members of the Entente.

China objects to having the concessions which Germany forced from her transferred to Japan in settlement of the war claims of an ally, while it is asserted that President Wilson opposes actual annexations and insists upon the internationalization of all the Pacific and African German colonies. But under an internationalization plan the Entente Powers apparently are unable to see how their claims against Germany would be met, and objection has been raised that if actual transfer of the colonies is not made to certain powers in settlement of war claims the chief asset of Germany would be eliminated, as the nation to whose guardianship the colonies were intrusted by the League of Nations could not consider them as its property.

Our Interest in Pacific Islands.

The Pacific Island phase of the colonial claims now before the council is particularly interesting to the American representatives, because of the American interests in the Pacific, notably through American possession of Hawaii and the Philippines. There has been no official announcement of what Japan proposes the Powers should give her for her part in the war, but there have been reports here that Japan was willing to turn Kiao-Chau back to China, but wished to retain the German rights to the development of the hinterland. There has been no indication of how far she would press her claims to the Pacific Islands.

Belgium, Greece, Poland, Serbia, and Rumania will have two members each on the Peace Conference Commission to deal with the question of reparation. This was announced today by representatives of the smaller powers. The members of the great powers in this commission have already been named.

Without attracting much attention, a change has been made in the name of the important committee of the Peace Conference which is to deal with the subject of damages suffered through the war and compensation for them. Instead of being the Committee on Indemnities, as originally planned, the committee will now be known as the Committee on Reparation.

The change, it is understood, was brought about by the American delegates who were animated by the idea of keeping the whole scheme of repairing the devastation resulting from the war within the spirit of President Wilson's declaration on the subject. According to the present understanding, the word "reparation" means simply the replacement as far as possible as they were before the war of all things destroyed by the German armies. Where it is impossible to give full payment for losses, the powers will exact indemnities.

As originally contemplated, the committee would have been justified in taking into its calculations in assessing damages against the Central Powers, not only the cost of reparation, but the entire expense incurred by the Entente Powers and America in raising armies, bringing them to the battlefield and maintaining them, which would have made a total far beyond the ability of the defeated nations to meet.

Text of the Official Statement.

Following is the text of the official communiqué on the proceedings of the day:

The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the United States, the British Empire, France, and Italy and the representatives of Japan held two meetings today, the first from 11 A. M. until 12:30 and the second from 4 to 6:30 P. M.

An exchange of views took place on the German colonies in the Far East and the Pacific and on those in Africa.

The representatives of the Dominions were present at these two sessions, the representatives of China at that in the morning, and the Marquis Salvago (Italy) at that in the afternoon. In the morning the delegates of Australia, New Zealand, China, and Japan were heard.

In the afternoon Henri Simon, French Minister of the Colonies, explained the views of his department on colonial questions.

In addition, the fundamental principles of the League of Nations and their application were considered.

The next meeting will take place tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Wilson Confers with Gompers.

Before today's session of the council and between the morning and afternoon gatherings President Wilson had several engagements, among them one with Samuel Gompers and another with M. Delacroix, the Belgian Premier. The conference with the American labor leader was expected to develop consideration of some of the provision which American labor interests were anxious to have written into the peace settlement. The talk with the Belgian Premier was understood to concern generally Belgium's interests before the conference, including the questions of reparation and colonial claims.

The question of disarmament has already been discussed in its initial phases, and the related problem of revising international maritime practices will go hand in hand with it. Thus the freedom of the seas and all questions which bear upon it are being approached with consideration for their relationship with one another.

The detailed settlement of these issues will probably go ultimately to commissions for investigation and recommendations. Such recommendations would come before the League of Nations itself if, as many of the statesmen assembled in Paris expect, the Peace Conference should develop into the league.

The American delegation, it appears, has decided to keep the question of labor to the fore as far as possible in the conferences here. President Wilson and Colonel E. M. House have arranged for a meeting of American labor men to be held tomorrow to formulate the program to be pushed.

President Wilson received a delegation from the Council of the Federation of English Protestants of France at the Murat Mansion this morning. The President listened to statements by the Rev. Wilfred Monod of the French Protestant Church and by Cornelius Dewitt, President of the Protestant Committee for the Aid of Devastated Regions.

TARDIEU GAVE PLEDGE OF FREEDOM OF NEWS

Assured Correspondents That France Would Exercise No Cable Censorship.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Captain André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States and delegate to the Peace Conference, in his speech on Monday at a luncheon to members of the foreign press repeated the pledge given by the French Government that no censorship of foreign cables would be exercised by France and the promise that every reasonable facility would be given to foreign newspapers during the conference. On the first point Captain Tardieu said:

"After rapidity of transmission, your second need is freedom. This liberty which you have from the French point of view is total, absolute and unreserved. What you write will be transmitted just as you write it.

"The French press, as you know, is still under censorship and the Government has the right to suppress any information liable to threaten the safety of the country outside as well as inside. This government, on the other hand, will not limit the liberty of its judgments and articles are not to be censored even when, as sometimes happens, they are not particularly complimentary to the ministers and our Administration.

"This liberal and limited censorship, my dear colleagues, does not apply to you. You are our guests, and it is only fair that you should be the best treated of all. In saying so I am sure I am not hurting the feelings of my French colleagues."

As regards the publicity of the Peace Conference proceedings, M. Tardieu said the principle adopted "means the admission of the press to the general meetings where decisions will be taken and the grounds for them stated."

"What will be strictly private," he continued, "are the preparatory conversations which, it stands to reason, must guarantee to the debaters the right to start sometimes from a disagreement in order to reach an agreement. As the official note said, that is necessary, for there are not only Allies in the world, but there are also the enemies of yesterday who are and remain such as long as the peace is not signed. To inform them by publicity of the very birth of our decisions would, as you recognize, be useless and even unsafe."

Captain Tardieu announced that Foreign Minister Pichon would receive the journalists on Sundays and that he would receive them on Thursdays. He added:

"When our communiqué does not appear clear enough to you—which I hear is possible—you will come for further explanations, which we will give with perfect frankness. In short, we shall give you what you ask except what might threaten or delay the success of the sacred work which we are serving."

A "Sudden" Loss!

Policy delivered January 23rd—Proof of Loss received January 24th—Loss paid in full January 25th.

At 10 A. M. on January 23rd, we delivered our Bankers-Brokers Blanket Bond in the sum of $50,000 to Alexandre & Burnet, Stock and Bond Brokers, 7 Wall Street, New York. About noon on that day the firm sustained a loss in the sum of $10,140.97, by one of its messengers being robbed of $10,000 (par) of Southern Pacific convertible 5 per cent. Bonds due 1934, Nos. N-40351 to N-40360 inclusive, while going up in an elevator to make delivery.

If this firm had waited a few hours longer before applying for its insurance it would have been out $10,000.

We received proof of the loss on January 24th, and on January 25th the loss was paid to the firm.

There is a moral to this!

A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of the above numbered bonds.

Let us write your Bond!

National Surety Company

115 BROADWAY

"The World's Largest Surety Company"

COLONIAL QUESTION AGITATES BRITISH

Is First in Which National Interests Clash with Idea Behind League of Nations.

EYES TURNED TO PACIFIC

Report That German Southwest Africa May Go to South Africa Pleases.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The report that South Africa is likely to receive control of German Southwest Africa has been received by the British press with unmistakable gratification, and there is a great deal of sympathy with the Australian views concerning the fate of Germany's Pacific colonies.

Reluctance to say anything that might tend to render the relations between the United States and England difficult is very evident, but the question is being watched closely as being the first in which national interests come into conflict with the idea behind the League of Nations. Consequently comment follows the attitude which each newspaper has assumed to that idea.

The imperialist Globe, for example, advocates its usual what-we-have-we-will-hold policy, while The Westminster Gazette, alarmed at the rumor concerning a secret treaty between England and Japan over the Marshall and Caroline Islands, says:

"The only difficulty is as to the future of some of the Pacific islands where there is a certain clash of interests between Australia and Japan. As the difficulty seems to concern a few islands only useful from the strategic point of view, the permanent establishment of the League of Nations would probably end any controversy. America would apparently prefer the British home Government to take them over and administer them under the league. We particularly hope that the arrangements entered into before the conference between different powers will one and all be considered as void and that these questions will all be treated by the conference on general principles."

The Evening Standard, insisting on what it terms the "logic of facts," fears the success of the league may be endangered by "moral pedantry" which may cause the conference to try "to deal with human difficulties as if human nature had somehow ceased to be human." Then it says:

"We have only to look at the Pacific question to see how impossible it is to expect nations, great or small, to accept a ruling rejected by national feeling simply on the ground that certain far-away adjudicators consider such decision to be in the general interests of the human race.

"We know, for example, how Australia feels about New Guinea and other former Pacific possessions of Germany. Australia went to war not only for the sake of the empire at large, but to secure her own threatened safety. She certainly will not be satisfied with any solution which does not make her own backyard her very own.

"Japan went to war to remove the threat of German domination represented by Kiao-Chau. The views of her people cannot be safely ignored if we are to have Japan's great and growing power enlisted on the side of peace and stability."

So it urges a settlement not in accordance with an impossible ideal but on a basis of give and take.

A "COVENANT OF HUMANITY."

London Daily News Hails the Triumph of the Peace League Idea.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Daily News, in an editorial welcoming the Peace Conference's approval of the League of Nations, says:

"To find any covenant at all comparable with it, we must go back to the Declaration of Independence. That declaration was only the expression in new and larger terms of the ideas of liberty which the English people had given to the world, and we may legitimately claim that the inspiration that comes from America today issued from the same fountain. The bread we cast upon the waters in the 17th century comes back to us after many days.

"It was fitting that the proposal of this new covenant of humanity should be made by the President of the United States. A century ago a great British statesman spoke of the new world being brought in to redress the balance of the old. The prophecy is fulfilled today in a measure beyond anything of which Canning could have dreamed, for he lived in the days when the doctrine of American isolation from the affairs of Europe seemed an irrevocable law. But the law has been broken, and it can never be restored. It is fortunate that it cannot be restored. It is fortunate that henceforth the new world must be in partnership with the old, for it is only by that happy necessity that we are able to look forward with assurance to the abolition of the institution of war and the organization of the world on the basis of peace."

OUR DELEGATES FOR POLAND.

Gen. Kernan and Prof. Lord Are Expected to Start Next Week.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The American members of the commission created by the Peace Conference to visit Poland were named today. They are Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan, for the army, and Professor Robert H. Lord of Harvard University, the American Peace Commission's expert on Russia and Poland. It is expected that the commission will start for Poland next week.

The second French member named on the Interallied Commission to visit Poland, according to Le Temps, is General Nielsen, former Chief of the French Military Mission to Russia. Joseph Noulens, the French Ambassador to Russia, was named yesterday as the other member of the commission.

ENGLISH

IN LINE AND FABRIC THE FINCHLEY BUSINESS JACKET FOLLOWS ENGLISH GARMENTS OF THE BEST CHARACTER.

$45

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY

5 West 46th Street NEW YORK

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

CHURCHILL'S

More than a Restaurant A Broadway Institution

Dinner at New York's Premier Restaurant

Due to its world-wide fame, Churchill's is not only the chief center of New York's social activities, but is naturally the headquarters for visitors.

Its clientele is universal. Representative people from all parts of the country come for luncheon, dinner or supper.

"Churchill's 1919 Revue"

Featuring Beauty, Talent and Diversion, at 7:15 and 11:15

Special Luncheon $1.00 with Dancing

Special Dinner $1.65

REACTIONARIES BOLD IN PRAISING KAISER

Berlin Paper, on His Birthday, Deplores Lack of Monarch in New Government.

VORWAERTS REPLIES HOTLY

Tageszeitung Says the Old Dream of "Secret Kaiser" to Unite Germany, Is Revived.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 27, (via Copenhagen.)—Only the reactionary papers mention the ex-Kaiser's birthday, foremost of these is the Reichsbote, which deplores the fact that of all the conservative parties only the Deutschnationale Volkspartei had the courage to suggest in its election program that even Germany's new democratic constitution ought to provide a monarchical head rising above party strife and corresponding to what is termed the historical peculiarity of the German people.

"It is said, indeed," adds the Reichsbote, "that even this surely very moderate suggestion was suppressed in nearly all the conservative papers."

To this Vorwärts replies that the fact only proves that the monarchical idea has become "damned unpopular."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung frankly professes its undying belief in Kaiserism today, but makes it quite plain that William II., "who fled the country and whose personality may not have been to everybody's taste," need not be the incorporation of its ideal of Kaiserism."

Traditions of a "Secret Kaiser."

"For centuries," says the Tageszeitung, "the German people dreamed of a secret Kaiser arising some day to unite all the German tribes. Now we live in a Socialist republic, but the old German colors, black, white and red, are still dear to us. We again dream of that secret Kaiser and while by no means tying ourself to the person of the present Kaiser we still hope for the fulfillment of this dream.

"We meet the present sham government and sham power with our belief in Kaiserism and empire, and wait for the day when the German nation will be restored to it. Deep sorrow fills our hearts. The Hohenzollerns' great achievements have collapsed seemingly so quickly, but we shall never forget what they did in five centuries of government, and what Frederick the Great and old Kaiser Wilhelm did for Prussia and Germany."

"We shall not pollute our own nest, though we never had such loud acclamations for William II. as some new fangled Republicans, but in these troublous days when his life is threatened we must stick. We must do everything to save him from ignominious treatment through extradition by an implacable enemy.

"But, independent of this sentiment, we preserve the monarchical ideal beyond these terrible Kaiserless times. We shall not cause the Government any difficulties, our responsibility toward the German people being too great, but nobody can render loathsome to us the monarchical ideal; nobody shall interfere with our attachment to the dynasty."

The Lokal-Anzeiger pictures the ex-Kaiser, on the threshold of old age, with a rich, resplendent life and four years of the most terrible war behind him, "during which his tortured soul tumbled from the proudest hopes to the bitterest disappointment and every triumph was drowned in a flood of slander.

Fears a Judicial Murder.

"A dark, joyless future is before him," the paper continues. "The hatred of the whole world is now threatening him with punishment, trying to prove its jurisdiction by expert opinion inspired by the accusers themselves for the purpose of making a judicial murder appear a deed of justice. It is not impossible that the victorious Allies, who after Germany's total collapse may commit any injustice, will on their most hated enemy's sixtieth birthday cut the thread which hangs this sword of Damocles.

"To us Germans it ought to be a holy commandment of human decency to remember this man with love and veneration and assure him that no verdict, even if unanimously agreed to by the areopagus of the whole world league, can dim the splendor of his thirty years' reign, with all its rich blessings to the German people.

"In the profundity of our own sorrow we have no other consolation for him except that there are still millions of German hearts knowing that the terrible accusations against him are only intended to hide the guilt of his accusers themselves and justify the punishment of the German people."

COBLENZ PAPERS MOURN FOR KAISER

Express Strong Views About His Exile and Assail New Government for Present Woes.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Jan. 28.—In this citadel of conservatism, this nursery of Pan Germanism, where the German pats the American on the back and hates the American in his heart, many a tear was shed yesterday over the birthday of Wilhelm II., for they love him here on the Rhine.

There never was a time when a majority of the Germans hereabouts wanted Wilhelm off the throne and now there are few who don't want him back.

When the Americans first came here, one heard little of Wilhelm. But, as time went on, and the Germans found the Americans a pretty easy-going lot, one heard on this side and that about how the Kaiser had made Germany and so on. Yesterday, when his birthday came, one heard from all sides expressions of sympathy, and here and there more than a whisper of allegiance.

The newspapers of this city all speak tenderly of Wilhelm today. The Coblenz Volks Zeitung in its leading editorial calls attention to the fact that generally when a sovereign has been deposed the departed Prince is regarded as a good riddance and the people frequently took the precaution to cut off his head.

"In this German revolution," the newspaper says, "the abdicating sovereigns are either living among their people, who treat them as the foremost citizens, or they have left many sympathizers behind."

After referring to last year's celebrations of the Kaiser's birthday, the journal says:

"He is spending his sixtieth birthday in a foreign country. He is an exile. Some there will be, however, who will think of him today with loyalty and veneration as in former days, especially when they consider the sad situation occupied by Germany at the present time.

"It is not likely that the hope which is still secretly cherished by many persons that he will return to the throne will be realized. On the other hand, we trust that the misfortunes which seem to await him in the future will not overtake him; may his declining years be spent in pleasanter surroundings than at present seem likely."

The Coblenz Zeitung has a long editorial, the tone of which is shown by this:

"It has been said that justice and truth are the exponents of revolution. Then let the revolution admit that the Kaiser was in no sense of the word responsible for this war."

Further on it says:

"We always thought, as we still do, that the thirty-year administration of the Kaiser with its expansion by sea and its extension toward the east had only one object in view—that was the preservation of peace in Europe and in the world."

This journal then turns its wrath loose on the present Government.

"The Social Democratic Party was always demanding that a break with Russia be made. That party regarded the outbreak of the war as an event which could not be avoided, just as the Kaiser, who had exerted every possible effort to find some way out, was obliged to do.

"In case criticism should be made of the former Government on the ground that it was unable to bring pace, the answer must be made that every day that passes has demonstrated that the present Government is still less capable of doing so, despite the fact that it made unconditional surrender.

"The head of the present Government has subjected us to an armistice which is constantly becoming more unfavorable to us.

"Our industrial activities, which were on the highest level under Wilhelm II., have now sunk under the present Government to the lowest depths.

"As to the abilities of the ruler who is celebrating in a neighboring country his sixtieth anniversary today, there may be differences of opinion. But as to his intentions, the persons who have especially taken as a motto for the revolution justice and truth should have no doubt.

The most casual student of politics must realize that the Emperor who was the successor of the man who founded the empire and ruled successfully for thirty years would not risk everything for mere motives of personal ambition. To us, at least, the thought of the Kaiser amounts to something more than a historical remembrance.

One can easily surmise that this writer would have said more did he feel free to express his entire opinion in the presence of the American Army of Occupation, but the tone of these editorials, which reflect the general opinion here, show that at least one part of Germany has not yet donned sackcloth and ashes for the crimes committed at the order of Wilhelm.

JUNKERS VOICE FEALTY ON KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

Message Says They Still "Reverence the Monarchist Idea"—Chapel Service at Amerongen.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 28.—The German People's Party, which is composed largely of the Pan-German element and junkers, has sent the following telegram, according to a dispatch from Berlin, to former Emperor William on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday:

"We gratefully appreciate the work which your Majesty has done for the German Empire and the German people during more than thirty years. We heartily wish your Majesty peace for the rest of your life, and beg to assure you that millions of Germans who will live with us under new conditions and a new basis of State and of life, reverence the monarchist idea and will repel every unworthy estrangement from the high ideal of German Kaiserdom and Prussian Kingship."

AMERONGEN, Holland, Jan. 27.—Religious services were held in the castle chapel here today in honor of the birthday of William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor. With this exception, the former Emperor and Empress passed the day as usual.

The services in the chapel were conducted by Dr. L. Berg, formerly a pastor at Aix-la-Chapelle, and now a resident of Holland, who preached a simple sermon.

Never before, even in peace times, did the former Emperor receive so many floral tributes on his birthday. Two rooms of his apartment were filled with flowers. The tributes comprised for the most part small bouquets from well wishers.

It is by a simple mechanical expedient that Herr Hohenzollern is able to indulge in his favorite recreation of wood-sawing despite the fact that he is to all intents and purposes one-armed. The Associated Press correspondent today visited the shed in the castle grounds here where he saws wood daily. The logs are placed for him on a carpenter's trestle and the ex-ruler presses on the log with his knee while he saws with his healthy arm, in which he has developed extraordinary strength.

MONTENEGRIN KING PUTS HOPE IN ALLIES

Relies on Peace Conference to Prevent Annexation of His Country by Serbia.

CHARGES REIGN OF TERROR

Asserts That the Serbs Are Killing His Supporters Without Trial.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 27. — The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with the King of Montenegro which Herbert Vivial, a well-known journalist, obtained in Paris. Nicholas began the interview by holding up a telegram and saying:

"This may interest you. It is from Queen Alexandra, informing me that the Dowager Empress of Russia and her daughters are safe in the Crimea."

King Nicholas proceeded:

"From my own country I have received little news, as the Serbian army of occupation has established a cordon, and neither persons nor letters are allowed to pass. The only reports are smuggled out by my friends at the risk of their lives.

"It appears that a veritable reign of terror exists. Men, women, and children are executed without trial. Bombs are thrown into the houses of my supporters. Money is lavished like water to wean my children away from their allegiance.

Denounces Mock Parliament.

"No doubt you have heard of my deposition and the annexation of my country by Serbia. Well, that was voted by a mock parliament that they called a Grand Skupshtina—a name that does not exist in our constitution. If not elected by anybody, it is just chosen by bands of brigands who are working on behalf of Serbia.

"At present it can summon no regular Parliament, for most of our soldiers have been prevented from returning from their prison camps in Hungary. But when they do return I am confident of the result. They do not wish to give up their laws or independence, which they have maintained during six centuries against every invader. Confederation with other Southern Slavs, by all means, but as free men, not as subjects of another State.

"Mr. Paschitch, the Serbian statesman, has been intriguing for eleven years to annex Montenegro, but he is no nearer his goal, for I refuse to believe that the Allies will depart from the principles of self-determination for which they fought, or that they will allow one of the smallest nations to be sacrificed to the ambitions of a neighbor.

Charges Serbian Ingratitude.

"What I complain of is ingratitude. I have fought three wars for the same Serbia. I saved her from one disaster and enabled her to retake Belgrade. I took bread out of my children's mouths to supply her wants. Remember that I was the first to come to her rescue after the Austrian ultimatum, though no treaty bound me to do so, and though no one knew whether the great powers would intervene.

"And what is my reward? This fratricidal invasion of the liberties of my people.

"We await justice from the Peace Congress, and we rely upon the promises of the powers. We count upon proper access to the sea, for we depend upon our imports for our existence.

"We must have Scutari. We have taken it three times with our swords, and each time it has been snatched away from us in order to flatter the susceptibilities of Austria, which has now ceased to exist. Scutari is ours ethnologically, historically, and geographically.

"In addition, we ought to possess the Bocche di Cattaro, which is the first natural avenue to my country. Bosnia and Herzegovina are also traditionally Montenegrin."

AMERICANS ARRESTED IN FELIX DIAZ PLOT

Howard Jones and H. S. Smith Accused in Mexico City—Diaz's Headquarters Captured.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO, CITY, Jan. 28.—Several Americans have been arrested in a new Felix Diaz plot discovered here on Saturday.

The police entered a meeting of the plotters when a plan to blow up all passenger trains was being discussed. The actual dynamiting was to be done by Americans.

Howard Jones, well known in Mexico, where he had a commission business, is said to have been discovered to be the paymaster of Felix Diaz, and $30,000 sent to Diaz sympathizers from the United States is said to have passed through his hands. Another American, H. G. Smith, is charged with being a messenger of Diaz agents in Mexico City.

Several other Americans are said to be implicated. The police refuse to give their names, as they have not been arrested. The plot was scheduled to break on Feb. 1.

General Aguilar will return to the office of Secretary of Foreign Relations.

GERMANS TO FIGHT POLES.

Two Full Army Corps Assembled and Sent to the Front.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Two full corps of German troops have been assembled by the General Staff to march against the Poles, and eight troop trains are passing through Frankfort-on-the-Oder daily, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Journal quoting the Press of Baden Baden.

BELGIUM SEEKS TO GET LUXEMBURG

Also Wants Portion of Limberg Province Given to the Dutch in 1839.

NEEDS OUR FINANCIAL AID

Foreign Minister Hymans Discusses His Country's Problems with Wilson.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Paul Hymans, Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and one of the delegates to the Peace Conference, was received by President Wilson this afternoon in place of the Belgian Prime Minister, who had been suddenly called to Brussels. They talked of the League of Nations, about the President going to Brussels, and concerning the present desire and need of Belgium to borrow more money from America.

M. Hymans, as head of the Belgian delegation, is now looked upon as leader of the interests of the small nations against too much domination by the great powers by virtue of his being the first to make a protest at the plenary conference Saturday against the small representation of the lesser powers on the important committees.

Belgium, like all the nations, subscribes to the principles of the League of Nations, but her statesmen frankly state that there are things which they would not wish to exchange for a league.

In the main Belgium's heart is set on four things. In the final adjustment of international affairs she wants to find herself a fully sovereign State, so strongly established that it will not be necessary to have her neutrality guaranteed by other States as before the war. She wants a revision of the treaty of 1839, giving her greater rights at the mouth of the Scheldt River, the onyl outlet for Antwerp, and now entirely under Holland's jurisdiction, and also restoring the portion of Limberg Province given to Holland by that treaty. Lastly, Belgium's most ambitious desire territorially is for the whole Duchy of Luxemburg. There seems little inclination on the part of France and the other powers to allow her to have the duchy.

Entirely aside from what may not come to her from the Peace Conference, Belgium much desires for her immediate need more financial assistance from America in the shape of loans by the United States Government. Because of her difficulty in getting all she wants and needs from Washington, she is also negotiating for loans from private banking institutions in New York, but none of these transactions are yet completed.

ALLIES DEFEAT REDS IN NORTH RUSSIA

Americans and British Hold Doina River Positions Against Night Attack After Shelling.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 27, (Associated Press.)—Bolshevist forces failed in an attempt last midnight to drive American and British troops from their positions at Tulgas on the Dvina River, southeast of Archangel. Earlier the enemy had bombarded the positions with artillery.

On the right bank of the river the American troops met a small enemy patrol and drove it back. On the left bank the Allies encountered 150 Bolsheviki in a wood early this morning and dispersed them, taking 14 prisoners. The Allies suffered no casualties.

The prisoners said that a general attack had been planned, but a majority of the Bolsheviki lost themselves in the woods. Allied scouts found a considerable number of the enemy on the Upper Tulgas River, from which the allied outposts withdrew. The artillery then shelled the evacuated position. The artillery duel continues.

On the line of the River Vaga, in the Shenkurak region, the Bolsheviki have followed the retiring Americans to five miles south of Shegovarsk, where American patrols are now in touch with the enemy.

According to refugees who are fleeing along the snow-covered roads from Shenkurak to safety in the American lines, the Bolsheviki have burned Shenkurak and massacred many of the inhabitants. The American intelligence officers are trying to confirm the reports, but, it is announced, they must be taken with reserve until confirmation is obtained.

The Bolsheviki were shelling Taresvo, forty miles east of Shenkurak, today, and apparently were preparing for another infantry attack in this region. Artillery activity continues along the Vologda railway.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Further successes for the Bolsheviki in the north, south, and east are reported in a Russian Government wireless message received here today. Referring to operations on the northern front up to Jan. 24, the message reports the capture of a number of villages and a few prisoners and says that before the Bolsheviki attacked Shenkurak "the whites fled."

On the southern front, about sixty versts north of Tsaritzan, the message says: "our detachments occupied Davidovka, forcing the enemy back to Malayaivunovka." It continues:

"We captured more than 600 prisoners, four guns, twenty machine guns, thousands of shells, and a train containing valuable material.

"On the eastern front our troops took Uralsk (southeast of Orenburg.) The highway between Uralsk and Orenburg is entirely in our possession. Twenty-five versts northeast of Orenburg we have occupied Skmarskaya."

World-wide Expansion

has been the legacy of the war. Never before in the world's history has such an excessive increase in prices been known. The present, therefore, is the time for caution but not for pessimism. It calls for business strategy, maximum effort and complete elimination of waste.

Nothing can aid so much in strengthening the position of a business firm during the period of readjustment as strong banking connections. The Citizens National Bank offers the complete facilities of a commercial bank of sixty-eight years experience.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
Established 1851

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

MOCHA GLOVES

$3.50 to $4.50

These gloves will appeal to all who demand the utmost in quality and fit.

Made from selected skins
Carefully stitched throughout

Grey and Tan

TOPCOATS AND ULSTERS — CASHMERE HALF HOSE — WOOL WAISTCOATS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

WILL HOLD RHINE, GOURAUD DECLARES

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

have got to see to it that Germany does not start that next war.

"I am not one of those who believe that Germany has put on sackcloth and ashes. I am not one of those who believe that a people trained for a century in certain beliefs and tenets and desires has in the twinkling of an eye changed completely because the Kaiser has gone to Holland.

"There is much in that thought for Americans, because the Germans are trying to make you on the Rhine believe that they are now good, although perhaps once bad.

"Now, gentlemen, I know it is altogether natural for American soldiers to be impressed with the beauties of the Rhine. It is altogether natural for them to be impressed with one of the garden-spots of the world. But they must not forget that out of these beautiful valleys and down from these beautiful hills came the bands of brigands who tried to ruin civilization.

"I ask, have those hearts along the Rhine altogether changed? I ask you not to believe it simply because the Germans say so.

"Now, it is an open secret that on Nov. 14 the Allies were to have launched an attack on Lorraine which would have brought disaster to the German Army. Germany knew that, and so she surrendered.

Doubts German Repentance.

"Did they in their hearts surrender? Their army has been received not as a conquered army. I ask which one of you has heard the Germans express any real repentance for waging history's most brutal war.

"Did they say they have a republic? It is true Wilhelm is in Holland and not in Berlin, but remember that all the old department heads are in office. Compare the difference when France changed governments, when every official from high to low went. It is not so in Germany. Frankly, I am suspicious.

"Now when peace is signed you are going home across the sea. The English are going home, too. But France stays where she is.

"Marshal Foch has told you that France is the barrier protecting civilization, and so France and civilization must be protected.

"You gentlemen have seen the character of the Germans along the Rhine. You know there is no democracy in their hearts. You know that their fawning attitude is as false as it can be. And so I say to you, France wants no such people in her republic.

"We don't want to annex Germany up to the Rhine, but we do intend to see that the German military machine stays behind the river. That is what Marshal Foch meant, I believe. If we don't have that protection, France must maintain always an enormous army to guard civilization.

"With our great loss of life in the war that would be a terrible burden for France. We must have a natural barrier or else it would be madness to demobilize our army.

"I hope that Americans will see it in the same way. I hope that the soft words of the Germans will not convince the Americans that the leopard has changed his spots. So far I am unconvinced that the Germans of today are not the Germans of yesterday, the foes of the ideals of America, the ideals of France, the ideals of civilization, the foes of all that is desired in the hearts of mankind."

DEMANDS ANGER GERMANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

which would eliminate from her Alsace-Lorraine, the Saar district, the left bank of the Rhine, Posen, parts of Upper Silesia, Thorn and Danzig, and would submit her population to decades of slavery. What can possibly happen? What could the Entente do if the German delegates refuse to sign such a peace, but declare that they are prepared to submit only to a peace following the lines of Wilson's fourteen points, insisting on the right of self-determination and all the other principles contained in Wilson's doctrine?

"They might continue to blockade us and might cut off our food supplies and raw materials, which would not do any good if the proceeds were only to serve to pay fantastic indemnities.

"Let them continue the occupation of the districts now in their control. Let them occupy even as much more of Germany as they like. This occupation is, after all, not as bad as permanent separation from our provinces. We can wait, if France and Italy, for instance, are able to defer their demobilization indefinitely.

"We, indeed, prefer the consequences of a continuation of the blockade, but would they not be outweighed by a destructive peace? What awaits the Entente countries if their financial relations fail to be regulated and if their armies are compelled to remain mobilized indefinitely can be easily imagined."

GERMAN AUSTRIA'S RIGHTS.

Seitz Asserts That They Include That of Uniting with Germany.

BERNE, Jan. 28.—German Austria, under the terms of President Wilson's fourteen points, has a right to self-determination and a right to join Germany, according to Karl Seits, President of the German Austrian National Assembly, in a statement made today to The Associated Press. He said that it was impossible to form a federation of the Danube from discordant elements of Hungarians, Poles, Czechs, Slavs, and Germans.

"A misunderstanding regarding the present status of German Austria is apparent in the outside world," Herr Seits said. "The belief is general that it is merely the shrunken remains of the old monarchy minus the States which have established their own Governments. German Austria today is no more the shrunken remains of the old State than Czechoslovakia or Hungary. It is simply an entity desiring to exercise the right of self-determination and to join Germany in self-protection."

"German Austria is a democratic national State which stands upon the basis repeatedly taken by the Entente statesmen that peace, to be durable, must bring a practical and workable rearrangement of national territorial relations in Europe. We interpret President Wilson's statement regarding the right of self-determination in the sense that we can join our mother country, Germany, because only in that way can our national and economic conditions of existence be assured and future wars avoided."

DEMOBILIZING GERMAN ARMY.

Whole Western Force Withdrawn—Radek's Arrest Ordered.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A German wireless message received here says:

"By Jan. 18 the whole of Germany's Western Army had been transported to demobilization centres, and also about 500,000 of the total of 600,000 of the Eastern Army.

"An order has been issued for the arrest of Karl Radek, the Bolshevist agitator, who is alleged to be still in hiding in Berlin.

"The former Chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, has resigned the Presidency of Pomerania as a protest against the Stettin soldiers' and workers' group forcibly halfmasting flags in memory of Dr. Liebknecht.

"Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist leader, who was elected both in Berlin and Cassel, has decided to represent Cassel. Thus his Berlin seat falls to Minister of the Interior Ernst.

"The coal scarcity has become so serious that the cutting off of the electric power supplied to the various industries throughout Greater Berlin is contemplated, except in the case of the food and public services."

NORTH RUSSIANS DECLINE PARLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

all good Russian patriots' banding together in a united effort, disregarding personal and class interests, to fight against Bolshevism for the liberation of Russia and the happiness of the Russian people and all who reside in Russia.'"

Telegraphing on Saturday, Count Demerindol said:

"The Governor General has rightly forbidden the publication textually of President Wilson's proposal for a conference with the Bolsheviki, for fear of the effect it would have upon the Russian population. Russian military elements are absolutely opposed to the proposal and see in it the abandonment by Wilson of Russia to the Bolsheviki. They are already talking of rejoining the Siberian Army in the event of the Allies' leaving Archangel.

"The position of the Bolsheviki is very much strengthened by the invitation, which encourages them in the belief that the Allies are yielding to them.

"The general opinion among Russians is that such a proposal as Wilson's will only tend to discourage the Russians and force them into the arms of Germany. The invitation came when the Bolsheviki were beginning to see complete defeat staring them in the face. The successes of Admiral Kolchak anad General Denikine had hit them very hard.

"As to the allied troops, President Wilson's proposal is bound to fill them with the hope of making an early departure from Russia. The allied military authorities are for the most part much surprised and dissatisfied, inasmuch as the proposal creates a temporary condition of inactivity and indecision."

Reds Want Allies to Quit Russia.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Further light on the Bolshevist attitude toward the invitation of the allied and associated powers for a conference with the Russian factions at Princes' Islands is given by an article in the Bolshevist official newspaper, Isvestia, of Jan. 26. The correspondent of Le Journal at Berne telegraphs a quotation from this article carried by the Russian wireless service, the quotation showing that the outgiving is much more moderate in tone than was the recent note on the subject sent by M. Tchitcherin, the Russian Foreign Minister, to M. Vorovsky, the Bolshevist emissary at Stockholm.

The Isvestia article, which was signed by M. Nekler, lays stress on the indirect character of the invitation, noting that it bore neither address nor signature. The writer declares the Allies must choose between the rôle of adversaries of the new Russia and that of arbitrators. If they desire to prove their fitness to act as arbitrators, he insists, they must completely evacuate Russia. Then their initiative, he adds, may be taken seriously.

LENINE ORDERS REDS TO RECAPTURE NARVA

Wants Town Looted and People Slain—Kovno and Libau Reported Taken.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Reval reports that Lenine is in a small town near Narva, Esthonia, and has ordered the latter town retaken inside of eight days.

It is then to be plundered and the citizens put to death.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The State Department was today advised that Kovno and Libau, in Lithuania, have fallen into possession of the Bolsheviki. This, with the possession of Riga, which the Bolsheviki captured recently gives them control virtually of all of the Baltic provinces up to the German and Polish borders.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Bolshevist forces marching on Libau, on the Baltic coast of Courland, have been halted by German volunteer forces, which, though greatly outnumbered, forced the Soviet army back across the Windau river by a bold counter-offensive, according to a special dispatch to the Zeitung am Mittag. It is said the Bolsheviki suffered heavy losses.

In the course of their terrorization of Esthonia, the Bolsheviki are reported to have killed 600 people in Dorpat and Wesenberg. The German commissioner in Lithuania, who arrived here today, states that Kovno is not occupied by the Bolsheviki, who are still twenty-five miles east of that city. The line is being defended by German volunteers, and the Bolsheviki are said to be awaiting instructions from Moscow before resuming their advance. It is said the capture of Kovno would open the road to the German frontier.

Says Red Army in Esthonia Is Weak.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28. — The Daily Mail correspondent at Helsingfors telegraphs under date of Saturday:

"I have just paid a visit via Reval to the Esthonian front, which is seventy-eight miles from Petrograd. My chief impression is that the Bolshevist Army no longer exists in this region as a serious military force. There are armed bands of Chinese, certain battalions of Lettish and Esthonian communists, and some of Lenine's and Trotsky's former crack troops, but you do not see any troops capable of a purely military action.

"This explains why the Esthonian Army of only 10,000 men, with hardly any artillery, threw back several Bolshevist divisions almost at the gates of Petrograd.

"General Larca, Chief of the Esthonian General Staff, formerly a Colonel at Russian Headquarters, told me that never had the situation been more favorable than today for the almost bloodless capture of Petrograd. Military authority no longer exists among the Bolshevist troops. Their general morale is exceedingly low. They fight only when they have machine guns behind them.

"Every day many officers desert. They all confirm the belief that the Red troops intended for the defense of Petrograd are seeking to give themselves up. Above all, the Bolshevist leaders are terrified at the possibility of Entente troops and British warships appearing off Cronstadt."

IN THE FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS

Clearance Sale of

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS *for* MEN

At Radical Reductions

Fur overcoats, sheepskin and leather lined coats, shirts, oddments of luggage, et cetera

The prices tell the tale

5 Raccoon Fur Coats	were $135	*now*	$75.00
10 Leather Coats	were $65	*now*	35.00
9 Sheepskin Lined Coats	were $40	*now*	25.00
24 Leather Lined Coats (Short)	were $15	*now*	10.00
6 Leather Jerkins	were $15	*now*	5.00
23 Rain Capes	were $7	*now*	4.00
32 Golf Breeches	were $7.50	*now*	3.50
620 Shirts,	were $2.50, $3.00, $5.00	*now*	1.85
42 Neverbreak Army Trunks	were $12	*now*	7.50
51 O. D. Blankets	were $12.50	*now*	7.50

Military Furnishings Reduced to Half Price

No Credits *No Alterations* *No C. O. D.'s*

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shops—2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

A CORRECTION

There seems to be an impression in some quarters that the CHILDS restaurants are controlled by the Standard Oil Company.

This is purely a myth, being without foundation in fact, although there is no reflection on the latter company.

In justice to all concerned it should be known that CHILDS is NOT a Standard Oil subsidiary, nor in any way affiliated with that company.

CHILDS is more than a trade name; it is the name of the men who organized the Childs Company and formulate its policies and direct its operations to this day.

It is the CHILDS policy to provide pure, wholesome, tasty foods, prepared in the best manner, in model sanitary kitchens, and served in scrupulously clean dining rooms by courteous employees to a discriminating public.

Childs

DESKS

OF

Durability and Distinction

If you are contemplating a change in your office appointments, we are in a position to supply your every need, whether it be a simple telephone table or a luxurious mahogany desk.

QUICK & McKENNA

390 B'way. Tel. Franklin 3709

ADVERTISEMENT.

Be Careful in Using Soap on Your Hair

Many soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

One of the best things to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and you can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out dust, dirt and dandruff.

Um-m! Cheese Souffle! IT can be feathery and at the same time substantial if you use plenty of that rich, meaty sauce that tastes like the touch of a French chef—

A-1 SAUCE

Gilchrist Co.

Require the Services of

A Glove Buyer

Must be thoroughly familiar with the market and experienced in buying

Gloves and Ribbons

Apply to

Gilchrist Co.,

Boston, Mass.

Large Out-of-town Manufacturing Corporation Wants

Young Man, First-Class COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT

Must be experienced in cost accounting and practical office routine. State references, age, salary. Y 247 Times Annex.

ROSEHILL FARM EGGS

By parcel post from the farm in Monmouth County, N. J., same day laid. We can supply a few more weekly customers with these really new laid eggs.

416 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J. Telephone Mulberry 4000.

ASK $1,250,000,000 TO KEEP UP WHEAT

Officials Send Bill to Congress for Appropriation of Guarantee Fund.

KEEP PLEDGE TO FARMER

Measure Is Designed Also to Save the Treasury from Loss, Framer Says.

FULL POWER FOR PRESIDENT

Provision Continuing His Authority Under Food Control Act Objected To by Gore.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Administration bill appropriating $1,250,000,000 to enable the Government to carry out its guarantee to the farmer of a price of $2.20 a bushel for the 1919 wheat crop was transmitted to the Chairmen of the Senate and House Agriculture Committees today by the Food Administration.

The measure, which was drawn by officials of the Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture, was described by some Senators as an omnibus measure, which would permit the President to continue food administration in operation, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon him by the Food Control act.

Senator Gore, Chairman of the Senate Committee, announced that he would not introduce the measure in the Senate.

"It is broader than I think is necessary," he said. "I may take it as a basis for another bill which I may introduce."

Representative Lever, Chairman of the House Committee, said he had received a copy of the bill, but declined to state what course he would take with respect to it.

Bill's Essential Provisions.

The essential provisions of the measure follow:

"That, for the purpose of carrying out the guarantees to wheat producers, the sum of $1,250,000,000 is hereby appropriated.

"That the President is authorized to maintain and carry out the guarantees and to use so much of the funds appropriated as may be necessary; to enter into agreements; to creat any agency or agencies; to accept the services of any person without compensation to operate with such agency or agencies; to utilize any department or agency of the Government; to authorize such agencies to use the funds appropriated, and to borrow additional sums; to authorize such agencies to buy wheat of the 1918 and 1919 crops, and wheat products of the same crop, and other foodstuff and feeds from producers or others at the guaranteed prices or such prices as may be necessary, for cash or credit, and to sell or export such wheat, wheat products, and by-products at a profit or at a loss; to authorize such agency or agencies to lease or buy storage facilities or contract for the construction of storage facilities or both; to requisition storage space and to prescribe the terms to be paid therefor; to make payment for storage and other usual expenses in carrying of wheat and wheat products in elevators or elsewhere, whether the wheat is owned or held by the agency or agencies or not; to authorize such agency or agencies to increase the price the agency or agencies will pay for wheat or wheat products in order to cover storage on the farm or elsewhere; to require preferential railroad service to any agency or agencies appointed by him on American railroads or steamships so long as the same are under the control of the Government of the United States; to control the trading on any Exchanges or to prohibit the trading at any Exchange at such time or times as may be deemed desirable or proper; to meet marketing conditions and competitive prices of foreign grown wheat; to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to protect the Government of the United States from paying the guaranteed prices aforesaid for any wheat other than that covered by the President's proclamations; to sell wheat and its wheat products and by-products for cash or on credit to dealers in the United States and its possessions and in other countries of the world and to engage in foreign shipment; to control dealers, millers, and elevators by license or other like power and prescribe trade margins; to control the export and import of wheat, wheat products, other foodstuffs and feed, and further to exercise any of the powers delegated to the President by the Food and Fuel act."

A fine of $5,000 and one year in jail is the penalty prescribed for any one who makes a false statement to any officer or agent or employe of the United States connected with the Food Administration or knowingly violates the act.

Seeks to Save Treasury From Loss.

In transmitting the measure to the committee Chairmen, William A. Glasgow, Jr., chief counsel for the Food Administration, wrote that the legislation was requested in order to "maintain the guarantees in their integrity to the farmer and to save the Treasury of the United States from loss if that be possible."

Thus far there has been no estimate as to what the cost to the Government of maintaining the 1919 prices would be. Officials have said that it depended largely upon European needs, the amount of stock in Argentina, Australia, and Canada, and whether or not Russia would have available supplies for export.

The Department of Agriculture has estimated that the total import wheat requirements for Europe, including Germany and Austria, would likely exceed 728,000,000 bushels this year. The surplus stock from Canada, Argentina, and Australia was estimated at 405,000,000 bushels. From the 1918 crop the United States probably will have a surplus of 277,000,000 bushels for export and carryover.

"If the total surpluses of other countries are exhausted and Russia is not relied upon for anything this year," said the statement, "the United States will be called upon to export 253,000,000 bushels, and would have a carry-over into next year of 44,000,000 bushels. This carry-over, however, is likely to be reduced by increased consumption in the United States and Europe following several years of short rations. The 1919 wheat crop in the United States is expected to give an exportable surplus of 350,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels. In both 1919 and 1920 the question of price and the ability of European countries to finance purchases are the decisive factors."

The department also has estimated that European needs for other grains will be so great that the United States will be able to supply only the required amount of oats, falling short on rye, barley, and corn.

VOTE TO RETURN WIRE SYSTEMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

of any or all telephone lines, together with their property and effects, subject to the approval of Congress.

That the Postmaster General shall report to Congress within a reasonable period some plan of organization which will combine all the advantages and authority of the Government with such plan of operation as the experience of the best operation in our industrial world has shown to be advantageous.

Confusion as to the Vote.

Confusion existed late tonight as to the exact political complexion of the vote in committee, Judge Moon, Chairman of the committee, having declared that ten Democrats voted for fixing the date for the return of the roads at Dec. 31, while Republican members of the committee insisted that a majority of those voting for that date were Republicans.

According to a statement made by Chairman Moon after the committee had acted, the vote was 10 to 8 in favor of fixing the date at Dec. 31, 1919. Representative Madden of Illinois, one of the Republican members of the committee, stated tonight that the vote was 11 to 7 in favor of fixing the date at Dec. 31. The line-up of the committee as given out by Chairman Moon had 10 Democrats voting for that date, and 7 Republicans and 1 Democrat voting against it. The line-up as given out by Mr. Madden has 7 Republicans and 4 Democrats voting for fixing the date at Dec. 31, and 7 Democrats voting against it.

The only Democrat recorded as voting against the measure in Chairman Moon's lineup is Representative Holland of Virginia. According to Mr. Madden's statement of the lineup, Mr. Holland voted in the affirmative to end Government control on Dec. 31. In view of this discrepancy, Mr. Holland was himself asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent how he voted.

"I voted in the affirmative on the main proposition to fix the time as Dec. 31, 1919," said Mr. Holland.

The lineup as given by Chairman Moon was:

For—Democrats, Moon, Bell, Rouse, Blackman, Beakes, Black, Ayres, Randall, Sterling, and Oliver.

Against—Republicans, Steenerson, Madden, Griest, Paige, Woodyard, Ramseyer, and Copley; Democrat, Holland.

The lineup as given by Mr. Madden to THE NEW YORK TIMES follows:

For—Republicans, Steenerson, Madden, Paige, Griest, Woodyard, Ramseyer, and Copley; Democrats, Holland, Bell, Black, and Sterling.

Against — Moon, Rouse, Blackman, Beakes, Ayres, Randall, and Oliver, all Democrats.

Burleson Quotes Vail.

In testimony this morning before the committee, Postmaster General Burleson said that extension to January, 1920, might not be long enough and quoted Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and now the Postmaster General's personal adviser in wire matters, as saying that two years would be the shortest period that should elapse before the return of the wire systems. Republican members of the House committee have been insistent that the wires be handed back to private ownership inside of four to six months.

In his argument for extension of the control period, Mr. Burleson told the committee that representatives of the telephone company had assured him that if the systems were turned back without guarantees of legislation a "period of deterioration and confusion" would follow. Asked by Representative Madden of Illinois if he would consent to a return of the properties in three months, he said:

"If I were willing to ride a hobby to force Government ownership by placing the systems in worse confusion, I would say turn them back."

"I regard this as a question of the greatest importance to the public," he said at another time. "Manufacturers and others are greatly concerned as to the character of the service. In order to develop their businesses, they must have proper service. If I wished to insure Government ownership, I'd say turn the wires back at once. But I think the interests of the business men should be looked after.

"There will be a serious period of transition from war to peace. The telephone companies have not kept pace with other industrial affairs. Their employes wish higher wages. Under present conditions the Government can determine rates better than any other agency."

Politics cropped out several times during the hearing, which was, like others held by the committee, quite noisy, often several members talking at the same time. Postmaster General Burleson said he did not wish to appear in the light of trying to take the wire problem out of the hands of the next Congress, which will be Republican. At another time he stated that the moral increase of from 6 to 7 per cent. in telephones had been held up for two years because equipment manufacture was uncertain.

The Matter of Partisanship.

"If you want the responsibility of flying in the face of these gentlemen whose money is tied up, you can do so," he told the committee. "But, I appeal, this is no time for partisanship—"

"Nobody's mentioned partisanship except you," shot back Representative Madden, and Representative Steenerson snapped out:

"You're the only one who's said anything about that."

"Oh, nothing was said, but anybody can see there's partisanship," put in Chairman Moon, while Mr. Burleson said mildly:

"If I do mention it, I hope it's in the right spirit."

"I believe," said the Postmaster General, "there should be a definite date fixed for the return of the wire property. So far as the length of time is concerned, there is great diversity of opinion, some wishing one year, others five. Mr. Vail, whom I regard as the best wireman in the country, says it should not be less than two years. It is for the committee to decide."

The control of forty-eight States Mr. Burleson characterized as "complex, contradictory, and overlapping," and he said this condition was impossible." Replying to the suggestion that he wished to further his ideas of Government control, he declared:

"I uniformly stated that it's not my purpose to conduct the experiments so as to force Government ownership. If the experiments create public sentiment either way I cannot help it."

"You admit the experiment will eliminate competition and aid concentration?" put in Mr. Black.

"I think competition should be eliminated; the period for competition has passed, and every intelligent man admits it," replied the Postmaster General.

When Representative Steenerson of Minnesota asked about the origin of the wire control law, Mr. Burleson said:

"I know what you want; you want to know whether I instigated the resolution. Well, I did not."

No Previous Information.

Mr. Steenerson suggested that Mr. Burleson might know the reasons actuating the resolutions, as he was a Cabinet member, but the witness said he "was not a mind-reader and had no power of omniscience," and that the first he knew about the resolution was when Representative Aswell of Louisiana introduced it.

"Will the same reasons as existed during the war continue now that the war is over?" asked Mr. Steenerson.

"Oh, it's not contended that this extension should be granted for war purposes," was the answer.

Mr. Steenerson asked why the Government wished to create a "monopoly," and Mr. Burleson said:

"I have always believed all means of communication should be under the Post Office Department. These wire agencies are just as much communication as writing a letter."

"Don't you recognize the difference? Letters are secret, and the wire communications are not," was a suggestion by Mr. Steenerson.

The Postmaster General said he had asked that a law be enacted making it a penalty to reveal wire communications.

A reference was made to politics in the Post Office Department, and Mr. Burleson said:

"I have made an earnest effort, no matter how much my sincerity has been questioned, to take the Post Office out of politics."

Mr. Burleson declared some companies had told him that the "period of reckoning" was coming.

"They had reached the period of stress when they could not stand it much longer," he said. "Many believed if they were handed back they would be bankrupt."

Some member of the committee asked if it would be necessary to raise rates, and the Postmaster General replied very measuredly:

"My duty is to see that the service is adequate. And if it is necessary to raise rates, however much I might regret, I would not hesitate to do so."

Status of the Cables.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—The resolution to end Government control of telephone and telegraph properties Dec. 31, 1919, favorably reported today by the House Post Office Committee made no mention of cable properties, and that phase of the situation was not discussed at the meeting of the committee. Members later expressed varying opinions as to the effect of the legislation on Federal control of those properties, which was assumed by Presidential proclamation last November under the authority given in the original wire control resolution passed by Congress last July 16.

Chairman Moon said the new legislation would not affect the original law in so far as it applied to cable properties, control of which would have to be relinquished with the issuing of a proclamation by the President announcing the signing of the treaty of peace and its ratification. Other members expressed a different view, based upon the fact that the cable properties are controlled by the telegraph companies. They thought control of the cables would be automatically extended. There were still other committeemen who believed the question would have to be settled in the courts.

Various dates for termination of control of the telephone and telegraph companies were suggested after the committee had concluded its hearings on the original Administration measure by examining Postmaster General Burleson. The first proposal was for restoration of the properties to private management next May 30, and this and another to extend the time to Dec. 31, 1920, were voted down.

BRITISH CONTROL RETAINED.

Order Rejecting Supervision at Home Stations Produced at Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Statements by the Mackay Companies that the British Government had objected to American supervision of its cable stations were supplemented before the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads today when the British orders were exhibited at a hearing on the Moon wire control resolution.

Representative Madden of Illinois put into the record a letter written by George G. Ward, Vice President of the Commercial Cable Company, to Postmaster Burleson, which asked what course should be pursued, in view of the British orders. In reply, the Postmaster General tonight made public a copy of a letter he had written to Mr. Ward, telling the cable official that, while the American Government was exercising supervision over the American part of the cables, Great Britain exercised her rights to control the cable stations, &c., on her shores. The Post Office Department takes the ground that there is no conflict; that each Government exercises control.

The letter written by Mr. Ward to the Postmaster General follows:

"New York, Jan. 25, 1919.

"The Hon. Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.:

"Sirs—We have received from the War Department of the British Government the following order:

"1. Government messages handed to either company should be sent over the route of that company unless this course is likely to give rise to delay, in which case the Post Office should be advised.

"2. There is to be no interference with existing censorship arrangements at any of the companies stations in the United Kingdom.

"3. His Majesty's Government do not agree to either company allowing control of its stations, staff, or working in the United Kingdom, by the other company or by any person acting directly or indirectly on behalf of the other company, or on behalf of the United States Government.

"You will notitce that the British Government forbids our placing the Commercial Cable Company or its cables under the control of its competitor, the Western Union Telegraph Company.

"In view of this will you kindly inform me as to what position you take in regard to the matter.

"Yours very truly,

"GEORGE G. WARD,
"Vice President."

Following is Postmaster General Burleson's reply:

"Jan. 28, 1919.

"To George G. Ward, Vice President Commercial Cable Company, 253 Broadway, New York, N. Y.:

"Sir—Your letter of the 25th instant quoting order issued to your company by the War Department of the British Government received. In reply to your inquiry with respect thereto it seems only necessary to state that the British Government is exercising control over the property of and persons connected with the Commercial Cable Company located in the British possessions. And under the joint resolution of Congress this Government, through the Postmaster General, is controlling the operation of the cable properties within its jurisdiction.

"You have been relieved by me of all duties affecting the operation of cables of your company, so far as the jurisdiction of this Government is concerned over the cables of the Commercial Company. I have no instructions to issue to you in regard to any requirements that the British Government may require of you as an officer of the Commercial Company as a corporation, and relating to the property of the company, or the conduct of its officials, or agents located or operating in the British possessions, and with respect to which that Government has assumed control.

"Respectfully yours,

"A. S. BURLESON,
"Postmaster General."

ENJOINS TELEPHONE INCREASE

Michigan Court Issues Temporary Injunction—Indiana Case Argued.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 28.—An injunction restraining telephone companies of Michigan, including the Bell System, from putting into effect the long distance rates recently announced by Postmaster General Burleson, was issued by Judge Howard Wiest in Circuit Court here this forenoon. The Bell company also was ordered to discontinue increased local rates established in Detroit.

Judge Wiest in announcing his decision held that the action of Congress in authorizing the Postmaster General to take over the telephone lines did not give the Federal Government the right to interfere with lawful rate regulations of the State.

"The right and power of the State to regulate rates of public utilities," he said, "is beyond question and is exercised, not by sufferance of Congress, but under power vested in the State."

The power of a State to regulate its domestic concerns, he added, is essential to the preservation of local government.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—Jurisdiction of the United States District Court here to act in determining whether the increased long distance telephone rates ordered by Postmaster General Burleson should be put into effect was questioned today when the hearing on the temporary restraining order granted against the new rates on application of the Indiana Public Service Commission began. L. Ert Slack, United States District Attorney for Indiana, representing Postmaster General Burleson, filed a motion asking the dissolution of the temporary order and dismissal of the suit, alleging the court was without jurisdiction. Arguments on the motion began immediately.

Representatives of Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas and Missouri were in court with the lawyers representing Indiana. Before court convened they agreed that if any entered an appearance as "a friend of the court," it would be James E. Markham, Assistant Attorney General of Minnesota.

The following letter from Clarence H. Mackay to Union N. Bethell, Postmaster General Burleson's representative, setting forth Mr. Mackay's protest against any increase in telephone rates by Mr. Burleson, was made public yesterday:

"Postal Telegraph-Cable Company,
"Jan. 25, 1919.

"Union N. Bethell, Esq., Chairman Operating Board, U. S. Telegraph and Telephone Administration, 195 Broadway, New York.

"Dear Mr. Bethell: Referring to your letter of the 23d inst., in the matter of the recent order of the Postmaster General, respecting increases in telephone toll rates, and which were to go into effect on the 21st instant, my understanding of our conversation of last week, at which Mr. Bruch was present, was that we were to look into the matter at once, and that Mr. Bruch was to ascertain and inform me of the effect the adoption of the new rates would have upon us, and on my return I was to communicate with you.

"During my absence from town the last few days this whole telephone rate increase has reached such a situation that one does not seem to know how to act. I would, however, say this, that the Postal Company is prepared to put these new telephone rates into effect under protest, but we would first inquire as to what the Postal Company is expected to do in regard to these new telephone rates in States where the Public Service Commission objects to them, or where the laws of the State prohibit any change except on approval of the Public Service Commission of the State.

"So many of the States have already objected and some have applied for injunctions, and others threaten to do so, that it is impossible for us to know just where to put these new rates into effect and where not. For instance, the Public Service Commission of Michigan threatens the imposition of penalties if the order of Postmaster General Burleson is obeyed by the telephone companies in that State. We do not think we can reasonably be called upon to make changes in States where we would be liable to prosecution and penalties if it should turn out that the changes were made in violation of the laws of that particular State.

"We see no occasion for raising long distance telephone rates, and whatever we do will be done under protest because we have grave doubt as to the legality of such an increase in telephone rates by the Postmaster General now, whatever might have been his justification while the war was actively going on. And while it undoubtedly would be of great advantage to the Bell Company to raise long distance telephone rates, particularly in the South and on the Pacific Coast, where we are in competition in giving that service at lower rates, allow me to say that I do not think the public will approve of it, and that I believe it is against public policy.

"I am, very truly yours,

"CLARENCE H. MACKAY,
"President."

TURKISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Objected to Restoring Property Stolen from Occupied Territory.

SALONIKI, Jan. 20.—According to a semi-official statement issued here, the Turkish Cabinet, headed by Tewfik Pasha, has resigned as a result of allied demands that Turkey restore property carried away during the war from occupied territories, and cease carrying out drastic measures against Greeks and Armenians.

It is said that the Sultan will participate in the work of reconstructing the Cabinet.

ADVERTISEMENT.

$20,000 Executive Seeks Opportunity.

I want to reach the head of a large business who needs a man accustomed to large problems and responsibilities, to assume all or part of the management of his business.

I have been an executive for twenty years (although I am only 40), and for five years have been the active head of a business doing a volume of several millions.

I have qualities, backed by experience, which would be invaluable to any business large enough to require them.

Am seeking a real opportunity, and prefer a profit-sharing arrangement, but would consider a salary commensurate with large responsibilities.

My career is open to thorough investigation. Communications confidential.

Address, B-871, Times

The Hotel Men's Association of

WASHINGTON

Announces that since the signing of the Armistice the congestion heretofore prevailing among hotels has been overcome and normal conditions restored.

Persons contemplating visiting Washington during the present season can secure the desired accommodations by mail or telegraph upon short notice.

All Government buildings and other points of interest are now open to the public.

The Washington Hotel Men's Association

McK&R

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

YOUR doctor will tell you that mouth and throat disinfection is your protection against Spanish Influenza

Cin-u-form Lozenges

A direct antiseptic for the mouth and throat.

25c at Druggists

McKESSON & ROBBINS, Inc., New York
Manufacturing Chemists *Established 1833*
Makers of Calox Tooth Powder

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
6-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

In A.D. 1826
NINETY THREE
Years AGO

¶ *The first Zebra ever seen in the United States was exhibited in N.Y., in 1826, together with one Camel & two Ostriches, for 25 cents*

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST, NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Offer

For Prompt Clearance

Handsome Fur Coats and Wraps

RUSSIAN SABLE COAT	Formerly $22,500	now $15,000
LUXURIOUS CHINCHILLA WRAP	Formerly $15,000	now $8,500
MINK WRAP	Formerly $3,000	now $1,750
MINK COAT	Formerly $2,000	now $1,000
MOLE & HUDSON SEAL COAT	Formerly $875	now $575
MOLE WRAP	Formerly $1,350	now $850
MOLE COAT	Formerly $950	now $750
CARACUL COAT	Formerly $950	now $675
CARACUL COAT	Formerly $850	now $550
BROADTAIL & HUDSON SEAL COAT	Formerly $950	now $650
NUTRIA WRAP COAT	Formerly $800	now $575
HUDSON SEAL CAPE COAT	Formerly $650	now $450
HUDSON SEAL COAT	Formerly $750	now $475
TAUPE CARACUL & HUDSON SEAL SHORT COAT	Formerly $495	now $300
SHORT HUDSON SEAL COATEES	Formerly $350	now $250
SHORT MARMOT COATS, Australian Opossum trim	Formerly $195	now 100

MAISON BERNARD

Fifth Avenue AT FIFTY-SEVENTH ST.

Our new department
"The Dress Talk of New York."

True replicas of Paris Spring models, perfectly copied in every detail, at

$35 $50 $65

Afternoon Frocks
in Tricolette, Embroidered Satin, and Georgette embroidered or beaded.

Tailleur Dresses
in French Serge, Tricotine, etc.

Evening Gowns and Semi-Dress Restaurant Frocks
in Brocade, Satin Vermeille, Laces, Beaded Net, etc.

Exclusive Models. Values Most Extraordinary.

Closing Out Remaining Winter Models

Day and Evening Gowns
in Brocades, Satin, Chiffon, etc. Including Imported Models
Formerly priced up to $200.
All at $35 & $65

French Model Coats
for Street and Limousine, and a number of skating models in highest price fabrics, richly fur trimmed. Some of these were
Imported to sell as high as $150.
$35

FOR THE SOUTH

A number of FRENCH TUB DRESSES (hand made) and SPORT COATS, formerly up to $75. $15

A NUMBER OF FRENCH BLOUSES (all hand made) AND SILK SWEATERS, All at $10

"Turner for Concrete"

Your Best Asset —A Skin Cleared By— Cuticura Soap

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 19, Boston."

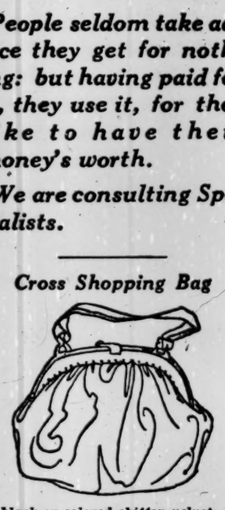
ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

The Gentle Art of Giving Advice

People seldom take advice they get for nothing: but having paid for it, they use it, for they like to have their money's worth.

We are consulting Specialists.

Cross Shopping Bag



Of black or colored chiffon velvet, attractive silk linings, attached purse inside, shell frame and catch, 9¼ inches long, 8½ inches deep...$15.00

Traveling Watch, Bill Fold

Folding watch case, Ingersoll, radium dial Waterbury watch. Pin morocco case, border of gold tooling, silk lining, 3⅛ x 3 inches folded....$10.25

Tan pigskin or black pin seal bill fold, calfskin lining, silk-lined secret bill pockets, with opening at lower right hand corner for counting bills, 2 card pockets. Size 4¾ x 3¼ inches folded $6.00

Initials stamped 25c. extra.

Diary—Photograph Case

Diary, at left, containing removable filler stamped with month, pencil, colored pebbled morocco, size 8 x 5¼ inches $7.00

Pocket folding photograph case, celluloid protection for from 1 to 6 pictures. Tan mackintosh, card size, opening 2 x 3¼ inches.

$2.50, $3.25, $3.75, $4.50, $5.25, $5.75

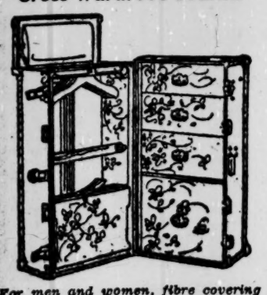
Cabinet size, opening 3⅛ x 5½ inches.

$3.25, $4, $4.75, $5.50, $6.50, $7.25

Cross Kit Bag

Capacious, waterproof, light-weight, and will endure the pangs of hard travel. Tan, canvas, cleanly check cloth lining, reinforced leather corners, and two wide straps, leather covered frame. Sizes 26 and 28 inches .....$45-$46

Cross Wardrobe Trunks



For men and women, fibre covering and binding, fitted with hangers, shoe box, drawers, etc., from.....$50.00

Others from $39.00

Booklet sent upon request

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York

404 Fifth Ave. (At 57th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)

Boston 145 Tremont St. — London 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

200,000 NOW OUT IN BRITISH STRIKES

Rioters in Belfast Fire on the Police and Pillage Shops.

STORM LIGHTED BUILDINGS

Shipworkers on the Clyde and in London Hold Out for Terms.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It is estimated that nearly 200,000 men and women are idle in the United Kingdom and Ireland because of strikes in various trades, creating one of the most serious situations industrially that the country has had to face in many years. Half of the strikers are in Belfast, where the movement continues to spread

Belfast by night is now in virtually total darkness, the hospitals being the only places where lights can be shown without danger of attacks by strikers. Everywhere else the display of a light has caused either the stoning or the storming of the premises.

In cases were such drastic action was not taken the people were forced by threats to screen their lights. Even in private houses it is not considered safe to use more than one candle, and the supply of candles is rapidly diminishing. One large Belfast store which generates its own electricity and was brilliantly illuminated was stoned by a mob last night. The plate glass show windows were smasned and women's clothing exhibited there was carried away. In another district a saloon was broken open and liquor was taken by members of a mob.

Police engaged in dispersing the rioters were fired upon but at last succeeded in restoring order.

Picketing Forces Men Out.

Fortunately the night was snowy and wet by turns, otherwise, it is considered, there might have been more trouble. This morning men in various smaller industrial plants who had remained at work went out for safety's sake, the picketing having become more extensive. One of the morning newspapers was forced to suspend publication.

The shipyard workers are opposed to the strike, and are endeavoring to arrange a meeting for Wednesday.

The Belfast correspondent of The Mail writes:

"The strike is the most serious ever experienced in this city of strikes. Belfast is like a dead city. Its entire social life is paralyzed, theatres and saloons are closed, tramcars are not running, bakeries and laundries are closing, and there were no afternoon papers on Monday.

"Telegraphic and telephonic communication with outside districts is seriously handicapped. After sunset Belfast becomes a city of candles. Restaurants are closed, and evening services cannot be held by the churches. Railway stations are lighted with naphtha lamps.

"The main cause of the trouble lies in the fact that the workers in the electric and gas plants have joined the shipyard workers in demanding a forty-hour week. Things are in such a state of chaos that a change must come soon. Gravediggers joined the strike on Monday."

Big Clashes Still Unsettled.

There is no change in the situation on the Clyde, where 20,000 shipyard workers are out, or in London, where 15,000 ship repairers are striking and have refused an offer to refer the question of wages to a committee.

To these must be added 24,000 Fifeshire miners, 6,000 South Wales miners, 5,000 Edinburgh shipwrights, 4,000 Manchester dockers, 4,000 South Wales shipyard men, and a number of Glasgow municipal workers.

Except in London, where the question at stake is one of wages, all these strikes are due to a demand for a shorter workday, with the same privileges and wages as have prevailed when a longer workday has been in operation.

Alexander Thompson, editor of the Socialist Labor newspaper Clarion, in reviewing present industrial unrest for The Mail, writes:

"The new Labor Minister, Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, whose sincere sympathy with labor's desire for improved conditions of life has very favorably impressed leaders of the trades unions, confesses his utter helplessness in dealing with the grave problems assailing him on his entrance to office.

"None of the present strikes has been authorized by the executives of the unions involved and all are contrary to official advice. Therefore, it is obviously impossible for Sir Robert to interfere. It is his policy, as Labor Minister, to support trades union executives, as any other action would only weaken their authority and strengthen the hands of those who have disobeyed instructions."

FRENCH JAIL STRIKE LEADER

Government Action Stirs Protest of Workers and Socialist Deputies.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—After the "minute strike" on the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean Railway on Saturday, Leon Midol, Secretary of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Union, was arrested, the railroad still being operated by the military authorities. He will be court-martialed. An account of the incident in the Matin, which shows two black spaces where it was censored, says that other arrests are imminent.

The news aroused the headquarters of the National Railroadmen's Union, and a delegation called at the office of Premier Clemenceau yesterday, but the Premier was absent.

Minister Claveille received a delegation of Socialist Deputies yesterday, his department having authority over railroads. A vigorous protest was made, according to L'Humanité, the delegation warning M. Claveille that the methods he had adopted in the matter were not without danger.

PASSAGE OF TAX BILL NEXT WEEK EXPECTED

Simmons Says House Will Get Conference Report Saturday and Start Debate Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Simmons of the Finance Committee said tonight that a report on the War Revenue bill probably would be made to the House Saturday by Representative Kitchin and debate on the measure started on Monday. It is expected that the bill will be passed by both houses of Congress by the latter part of next week. According to present plans, the bill may not be sent by courier to President Wilson, especially if it is determined by the time of passage that the President will return to this country on or about Feb. 20.

The conferees refused to discuss the details of the general agreement today, and it was said that they had pledged themselves to secrecy pending the printing of the bill. Copies of the proposed legislation probably will not be available before Saturday.

The war and excess taxes title has been rewritten and will appear in the form of a compromise providing for the system proposed in the Senate amendments with a slightly higher rate on large corporation incomes, according to the report current today. It also is reported that the Senate inheritance tax provisions have been substituted for the estate tax proposed by the House. If so, the proposed legislation should raise taxes somewhat in excess of the $6,000,000,000 asked by the Treasury Department.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury, Carter Glass, has been made familiar with the important phases of the bill and will be able to prepare for the collection of the corporation and personal income taxes. The Treasury Department, it is understood, will make its preliminary plans on the theory that the bill as reported will be adopted by Congress and signed by the President.

Senator Simmons said that only a few minor details had yet to be cleared up and that the conference committee might be able to complete its work tomorrow. It will require at least two days more, however, to get the bill in form for the printers.

OFFER AID TO ARGENTINA.

British and Chilean Warships to Help Against Maximalists.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 27.—In connection with the report that martial law had been declared in the territory of Magallanes, the southernmost district of Chile, it is said that the British and Chilean Consuls in Patagonia have offered the use to Argentina of British and Chilean warships in subduing the Maximalists.

Miss Margaret Wilson in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 28.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, arrived in Brussels yesterday and is a guest at the American Legation.

PALISADE VICTIM BRIDE OF SOLDIER

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

and the long white sheet had been rolled back, Mrs. Ellsworth, agitated to the point of breakdown, had made the identification complete.

Once the identification was settled, Prosecutor Huckin questioned Mrs. Ellsworth, and ascertained that the only address she could supply for the dead woman dated back months ago. Once, said Mrs. Ellsworth, she had visited Miss Packwood in a two-room apartment at 25 East Forty-eighth Street, at Madison Avenue. Mr. Huckin immediately hurried to this city, and, after communicating with Police Headquarters, went with detectives to the address. He found that Miss Packwood had given up the apartment on Nov. 1, but from questioning neighbors and the Superintendent he learned that she had announced her intention to return to her home in Florida, packing up her belongings and dispatching them somewhere as evidence of that intention.

Somewhere, he declined last night to disclose just where, the Prosecutor obtained positive proof of Miss Packwood's marriage to an army officer, and inquiry last night at the Forty-eighth Street apartment house produced strong support of it. According to Hugh Cameron, the superintendent, Miss Packwood came to the house about two years ago—some time in October, 1916, he thought. She took a small suite on the third floor, paying $90 a month on lease. In October, 1918, she renewed her lease, but as the month drew to a close began to talk of breaking her contract. When Cameron sought a reason, she said that she was "worried" because she had not received a letter from France "in ever so long." Several days after Cameron met her in the hall as, in her grayish Red Cross uniform, she was passing out to enter the two-passenger roadster which she owned. She was sobbing, and the observant old Scotsman saw a telegram protruding from one of her pockets.

Wept for Dead Husband.

The Superintendent asked what was the matter and tried to engage her in conversation, but she stepped to one side and sobbing "my darling—killed over there—France, my husband"— went out, entered the automobile and drove off—but not before she had laid her arms on the wheel, buried her face upon them and cried for "a wee bit," as Cameron said.

Several days went by before the Superintendent saw her again. Then she came down to her apartment—pale, drawn, but strangely collected she was, said Cameron, and told him she was leaving—"going away." Again she got into her roadster and this time she drove away beyond the ken of everybody who had known her until the Palisade rock cleft yielded its secret.

Discussing the woman's death last night, Prosecutor Huckins said he had been unable to account in any way for the movements of Miss Packwood from the date she gave up her apartment, Nov. 1. He said, however, that a woman acquaintance, whose name he refused to divulge, had told him of receiving a telephone message from Miss Packwood on Dec. 15. This message, said the Prosecutor, was to the effect that Miss Packwood had lost her husband in the war, "all I cared for," and intended to kill herself.

"I have been thinking of suicide," she said, according to the Prosecutor's information, "and when I do I shall kill myself in a thoroughly scientific manner and in such a way that my identity will be completely lost. I do not wish to bring trouble upon my parents."

That Miss Packwood went about self-destruction with great system and with remarkable composure was plainly evident, said Mr. Huckins. When the body was found it was discovered that every tag had been cut from her garments, the marks in the shoes had been erased, and even the faint white trade markings of her stockings, apparently new ones, had been blotted out. As the county physicians pointed out, the same care and determination was carried through in the application of the bandages about the head which, soaked with either ether or chloroform, caused death. The doctors declared that exceptional skill had been displayed in putting on the surgeon's gauze in such a way as to prevent it from slipping.

The three-ounce bottle which held the anaesthetic, he said, was applied to the right nostril and, to prevent air counteracting the effect of the drug, the girl had closed the left nasal passage with a hairpin. Then she had carefully placed a newspaper, brought along for the purpose, on the ground, lain down, pulled her skirts above her head to reinforce her heavy fur coat and awaited the coming of death.

All question as to the death being self-inflicted was settled, following the identification, when County Physician William E. Ogden, aided by two other surgeons, performed an autopsy. When his task was finished Dr. Ogden gave an official verdict of suicide, and said that neither he nor either of his colleagues had been able to find any evidence of violence.

"The autopsy showed," he said, "that the woman's death was caused by asphyxiation, due to inhaling fumes of chloroform or ether. The autopsy disclosed that she had suffered no violence. There were no wounds nor bruises of any kind upon the body, and there was no evidence of a fracture of the skull or of any organic trouble whatever."

Dr. Ogden added that the viscera had been sent to Bellevue Hospital for chemical analysis, although he regarded this as merely a precautionary examination, as there was small doubt that no poison, other than the anaesthetic, had entered her system. The result of the examination at Bellevue will not be known for a week or ten days, it was said there last night.

Had Secretly Married.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 28.—Miss Azeele Packwood was secretly married to a Major Fenton, who died in France in November. She is the daughter of George Horatio Packwood, one of the pioneer citizens of this region and a wealthy retired real estate operator. She was 28 years of age and had been living in New York studying music for the last nine years, visiting her home here only at intervals.

She visited here in October, but said nothing of her marriage, though she told intimate friends she was engaged to Major Fenton, then in France, and that she hoped to get across with the Red Cross. The first word of her marriage came in a letter a few days ago to her father from Captain Adelaide Baylis, Red Cross motor car headquarters, 34 Park Avenue, New York. Mr. Packwood had written to Red Cross headquarters early in the month, having had no word from his daughter since late in November, about a month after she had returned to New York. Captain Baylis also told of Major Fenton's death, and the bereaved father ascribes his daughter's act to grief, as Captain Baylis wrote that it was rumored she had made threats that she would take her own life.

E. M. GATTLE & CO
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE *Jewelers*

Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Will Hold Today and Thursday
An Extraordinary
Sale of Smart Coats for Women
In Regular and Large Sizes
Regularly $39.50 to $45
At $22.50

Coats tailored especially for women requiring sizes 34 to 52½, but possessing all the beauty of line, all the originality and youth of regular size models. Cut along straight lines to minimize the figure and create a slender appearance.

Fashioned of Fine Quality Wool Velour

lined throughout and warmly interlined.

Fourth Floor.

For Southern Resort Wear
Fashion's Newest Skirts

Today Only
At $13.75

Light, cool-looking skirts, in the very newest and most delightful styles introduced for Southern resort wear, exquisitely fashioned of
Royalty Satin, Fan-ti-si, Satin Baronette

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Last Week of the January Clearance
Women's Shoes
Prices Reach Their Lowest

Low Shoes
$5.85
Pumps and Oxfords—many different kinds reduced from much higher prices. All sizes, but not in each style.

Fine Boots
$8.75
Heavy, dark calfskin laced Boots with military heels. All brown kidskin laced Boots with brown cloth tops. All black kidskin laced Boots.

Boots and Slippers
$3.75
Boots in patent leather, gun metal and black kidskin—narrow widths only. Slippers in different colors and styles.

Second Floor

A GENUINE "PASS TO THE MARNE FRONT." IBANEZ'
The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse
IT IS ONE NOVEL YOU MUST NOT LEAVE UNREAD
Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra). At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE PLUS COMFORT

Established 1858
The dictates of Fashion Prevail, with Comfort an added Virtue.
For Men and Women, $12.00 and upward.
P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St., Near 5th Ave., New York.

CONCRETE
WHITE
NEW YORK

Let us tell you the cost of your proposed improvement. Conditions may be far better than you realize.

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Fireproof Construction Company NEW YORK

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

At Saks To-day
1200 Men's Pajamas
The finest ever offered in Manhattan
At $1.35

If you're interested in sleeping suits you'll be *doubly* interested in these. The tailoring, and the quality of the materials are splendid—the styles are all good—and even the novice will know them to be a genuine find at $1.35. Having no competition, they'll go quickly. In fact, they're so unusual at this price none will be left by to-morrow. They come in

Fine Mercerized Cloths and Striped Domet Flannels

In Pink, Blue, Tan or White, with or without Frogs. All sizes.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

OUR Suits and Overcoats are of a character appreciated by men who enjoy dressing. Being New Yorkers, they seek escape from the embarrassment that nationally-advertised clothes naturally cause. Clothes sold *everywhere* have the earmarks of *nowhere.*

$28
and upward

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

Opportunities

The sustained eagerness to obtain Haviland China is not due to its scarcity. In spite of the difficulties of importation, New York's favorite china is procurable in gratifying variety here. A wholesome appreciation that mere cheapness does not mean china economy or satisfaction is responsible—stimulated right now by the season-end repricing of many of our most attractive patterns.

Haviland & Co
Founded 1853
11 East 36th Street 10 East 37th Street
New York

So you may distinguish it, each piece is stamped under glaze—

Haviland France

Haviland China

The decorated China has an additional stamp *on the glaze*—

Decorated by Haviland & Co. Limoges

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

No Shadow of Doubt
should be cast upon your evening clothes. In line, fabric and finish they must measure up to accepted standards of good form. Some satisfaction to know our Dress Suits and Tuxedos combine propriety with economy. Tailored skillfully from high quality unfinished worsteds. Silk lined throughout.

Full Dress Coat and Trousers, $34.50
Tuxedo Coats Also

Black and White Stripes
are way over the top in popularity for

Tuxedo Vests
We have good variety, also the rich effects in moire and brocade. V shape. $3.49, $6.75
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Pique Dress Shirts, $2.24
Bosoms of imported Pique. Bodies of sheer cambric. Cuffs of either pique or plain linen.

Little—But O My!
if it doesn't fit, won't stay put, or pulls into a flimsy knot, good night to your ideals in dress.

Correct Model Dress Ties, 44c to 68c
Imported pique and mercerized fabrics.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Dress Shoes, $7.89
Worthy of the high places, so well modelled and distinctive in appearance. Our trade mark

SUPREMACY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

stands for the best in footwear. Fine grade patent colt, button kid top.
Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

A Miss Is a Mile
when it comes to right style in Silk Hats. Two models are in popular favor. One with a medium flat brim and slightly tapering crown, $6.74. The other features a conservative roll brim and crown slightly belled, $10.74

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

Special or Specialty
Our men's departments are conveniently arranged at 35th Street for quick purchasing.
All the accessories of correct dress are here in large variety and very moderately priced. This is one favorable difference between specialty shops and our special departments.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Front.

WINES AND LIQUORS

1 PRICE 2

If you buy a bone-dry supply NOW you save half of what you will pay within a few days when the new liquor tax of $6.40 becomes effective. We guarantee our

Cut Prices

to be 10 to 30 per cent less than you are paying. Supply of leading brands is rapidly diminishing; therefore, act quickly!

Buy Now—Save Money

STANDARD WHISKIES	Bot.	Gal.
Old Taylor Whiskey, qt.....	$2.25	$8.50
Old Crow, 5s, $1.75; qt.....	2.00	7.50
Green River, bot., $1.75; qt.	2.00	7.50
O. Hickory Rye, bot., $1.50; qt.	1.75	7.00
Old Hermitage Rye, qt.....	2.25	8.50
Hunter Whiskey, W. I.....	1.75	7.50
Hermitage Bonded 5s.....	2.00	—
Old Crow Bond, 5s, $2.25; qt.	2.40	—
Overholt, bonded, qt.....	2.70	—
Crow, Kirk's or Hunter....	2.00	—
Wilson, $2.50; Duffy's Malt.	1.55	—
Comm'l Rye, 5s, $1.40; qt..	1.65	6.50
Seagram's Canadian.....	3.60	—
Mackey & Mackey Scotch...	2.25	10.00
King George or J'y Walker.	3.25	—
Kingsmere Scotch.....	2.25	10.00
Dewar's or Usher's G. C....	2.55	—
Usher's Green Stripe.....	3.15	—
Dewar's White Label.....	3.15	—
Black and White.....	3.15	—
Jameson's or Bushmill's Irish	2.60	—
Dunville Irish.....	2.25	—
James Boyle & Co. Irish....	2.25	10.00
Bacardi Rum.....	2.60	—
Red Heart Jam, Rum, Imp.	2.50	—
Tuxedo Cocktails, quart....	1.75	—
Creme de Menthe, $1.50 and	1.75	—
Grenadine, 75c; finest....	1.00	—
Rumunel, finest.....	$1.50, 1.75	2.00
Dubonnet, J. B. Marten's..	2.00	—
BRANDIES AND GINS	Bot.	Gal.
Majestic Cognac, XXX.....	$2.00	$9.00
J. Robin Cognac G. L. XXX	2.75	—
Hennessy or Martell XXX..	3.25	—
Romy Martin Cognac XXX..	3.15	—
Peach or Apricot Cordial..	1.50	—
Gordon Dry Gin.....	1.90	—
Tuxedo Club Dry Gin.....	1.75	8.00
De Kuyper Holland Gin....	2.60	—
Queensboro Holland Gin....	1.50	7.00
Sloe Gin, finest, $1.50 and	1.75	—
QUALITY WINES	Bot.	Gal.
St. Julien Type Claret.....	.35	$1.50
Medoc Grand Maison.....	.50	2.00
St. Julien Bordeaux.....	.75	2.75
Niersteiner White Wine....	.75	2.75
Sauternes, 50c; Finest.....	.75	—
Haut Sauternes, $1; Finest..	1.25	—
Sauternes, Barton & Gues...	1.25	—
Golden Valley Port or Sherry	.50	2.00
Medisco Port or Sherry.....	.75	3.00
Oporto Port, imported.....	1.00	4.00
Delicioso Sherry, Imported..	1.00	4.00
Duff Gordon Sherry.....	1.00	4.00
VERMOUTH		
Vermouth, Italian, Imp'ted.	$1.10	—
Vermouth, French, Imp'ted.	1.25	—
Vermouth, Italian, domestic	.75	—
Vermouth, French, domestic	.75	—

Many other items not listed at close-out prices. Ask us!

We reserve the right to limit quantities. Mail Orders receive prompt attention—all shipments carefully packed; not responsible for goods accepted. Deposit on ½-gallon Jugs, 15c; gallon, 20c.

PH. GOLDBERG
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1857
Our Only Store
108 Eighth Ave., Between 15 & 16 Sts. N. Y.
East Side of Avenue.
Telephone Chelsea 2468-2469.
Open Evenings Until 8 P. M.
Easily reached by cars, subway, L and Hudson Tubes.

Indigestion

THE minerals in PLUTO give a healthy flow of digestive juices. A wineglassful of PLUTO before breakfast will help any ordinary attack of indigestion.

PLUTO

is beneficial in treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Indiana

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
Cash Paid Immediately for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Your Valuables Saved for You; Confidential.
FORGOTSTON'S
503 5th Ave., N. E. Cor. 42 St.
Est. 1885. Tel. 5331 Vanderbilt.

WADSWORTH LAUDS VALOR OF OLD 7TH

Capture of St. Quentin Canal One of the Astounding Feats of the War, He Tells Senate.

ENTIRE DIVISION GALLANT

Criticises Supply Service, Saying No American-Built Tanks Ever Reached the Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Wadsworth, who recently returned from France, today warmly praised the gallantry of New York troops who late in September helped to break the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The Senator visited the ground fought over by the 27th Division.

Senator Wadsworth told how the 107th Infantry—the old 7th New York Regiment—was cut off from its supporting forces for two days and a half.

"The action began on Sept. 29 and lasted three days," said Senator Wadsworth. "It was directed against that part of the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The American losses were very severe. The 27th and 30th American Divisions were used.

"St. Quentin and Cambrai, Senators will remember, were situated close to or upon the famous Hindenburg line. Midway between the towns the canal runs under a hill through a tunnel approximately three miles long. The Hindenburg line was based upon that canal most of the distance between the towns. From the tunnel the Germans had pierced long passageways, built in the form of stairways, at least five feet wide. It was a vast maze of underground trenches.

"Frankly, I do not see how men could have gone through such a position and come out alive. The achievement to me is astounding. I think it would be to any other civilian—to see that maze of trenches and underground passages, acres and acres of barbed wire, and the canal itself emerging from the tunnel on the north, going toward a tunnel on the south which had to be crossed.

"Remember also that the men were subjected to a fearful enfilading fire from their left flank as they pushed their way into this position. A British division assisted on the right, and the famous division, the 46th Highlanders. They crossed the open canal, and the Americans crossed on top of a strongly fortified hill, over the canal and all the positions in front of the canal.

"Their objectives were almost three miles away from their starting point, but they reached them on the first day. Then ensued a terrific hand-to-hand contest to hold what they had taken."

Describing how the 107th had gone ahead so fast that it outstripped other troops, Senator Wadsworth said:

Supplies Dropped by Airmen.

"The men were reached by airplanes which dropped cartridges and chocolate to them. At the end of two and a half days support reached them, and the action was complete. General Haig and General Rawlinson, the British Field Army commander, showered compliments on the 27th and 30th Divisions. They had achieved what I honestly believe to be one of the greatest feats of this war on a comparatively small scale, which was to attack, on a two division front, about three miles, and stagger and shatter the strongest German offensive position in France. It resulted in the crumbling of that whole portion of the German line."

In urging the territorialization of the American Army in future as a means of raising morale and increasing the corps spirit, Senator Wadsworth quoted Major Gen. O'Ryan, commander of the 27th Division, and said:

"Major Gen. O'Ryan states that, in his judgment, had not his infantry and machine gun units possessed that locality pride in addition to their American pride and patriotism, that sympathetic touch of elbow, that teamwork that comes from long acquaintance of men in the ranks who come from the same town or the same street in a great city, they could not have performed the task assigned to them.

"He counts it, as I think a very large number of military men count it, a vast military asset; and it is a fact that cannot be contradicted that the violation of that principle, and the consequent treatment of soldiers as mere automatons who can be put into any division, any regiment, any company anywhere, is a violation of the humanities, and injured the efficiency of the soldier."

Discussing reported shortage from which the American Army suffered, Senator Wadsworth said artillery ammunition, airplanes, trucks, and forage for horses were insufficient. He said that in some cases the shortages appeared to him to have resulted from a makeshift system in the United States.

He declared his visit had made him doubly proud of the way the expeditionary force was handled abroad, and had given him a new respect and admiration for the American soldier.

Criticises Supply Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.) — Senator Wadsworth, in his speech today on the achievements of the American Army in France, said that possibly some of the equipment and supply shortages were unavoidable, but that others unquestionably were due to inefficiency and confusion in the War Department.

Referring to the supplying of ordnance, airplanes, and tanks by the Allies, he added:

"No American-built tanks reached the battlefront. The French supplied us with what tanks they could spare. With the exception of two or three divisions at the very end of the war, all the machine guns, light and heavy, were obtained from the French.

"One cannot exaggerate the embarrassments and difficulties to which these shortages gave rise. Nor do I believe that the supplying of all this equipment did not strain the resources of the Allies."

A permanent military policy for America, Senator Wadsworth said, should not be formulated until General Pershing and others prominent in building up the expeditionary force could return.

"I am glad that General Pershing and his people had a free hand in France," he continued. "I am glad that they were many, many miles away from Washington and comparatively free from its prejudices, jealousies, and out-of-date traditions."

The order issued the day the armistice was signed stopping all promotions in the army, Senator Wadsworth said, had had "a most profound effect" upon the military forces, and he added that, while every recommendation for promotion could not be carried out, he thought it was a mistake to stop all the promotion machinery.

Chairman Chamberlain of the Military Committee interrupted to say that, after hearing the explanation of Secretary Baker yesterday, his view relative to the order had been changed, and he was inclined to agree with the department that it was necessary to stop promotions. Senator Weeks, another member of the committee, said he agreed with the Oregon Senator, but still thought the men who had rendered brave services abroad should be rewarded.

As Senator Wadsworth closed with a description of the destruction wrought by the Germans in Northern France and Belgium, Senator Chamberlain asked:

"Does the Senator think that Germany is so whipped as to make unnecessary the maintenance of troops there as a protection against a recurrence of the crime?"

"My opinion is," was the reply, "that Germany, in a military sense, is prostrated."

PROPOSES COMMISSION FOR EMPIRE'S DEBTS

Australia's Acting Premier Also Wants Local Industries Fostered by American Capital.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 28.—W. A. Watt, the Acting Premier, addressing the conference of twenty-four Federal and State Ministers today, referred to the indebtedness the empire had incurred through the war and proposed the formation of a British Empire War Debts Commission to take over full control of the war debts of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, and other parts of the empire.

Such a combination, Mr. Watt believed, would be powerful beyond anything hitherto attempted in the financial world, and would result in the saving of millions of dollars to the empire. He suggested that each of the Dominions and dependencies should be represented on the commission on a debt or population basis.

Mr. Watt said that the commission should be created and prepared to take over the control of the various debts by December, 1919, and that all interest should be paid by the commission after that date.

He announced that in order to better absorb her returning fighters Australia was planning to extend industry along new as well as existing lines, and would look to America and other countries for capital, and encourage investments in Australia.

"All of us," said Mr. Watt, "desire to have our soldiers return as rapidly as possible, but without co-ordination between the different State Governments and the Federal Governments difficulties are likely to arise regarding the settlement of our men and their employment. The Federal Government has decided to invite all the State Governments to study a progam of public works and finances.

"The main repatriation pressure probably will come twelve months after peace has been signed. We hope to effect an agreement to provide, if and when necessary, a wider system of public works throughout Australia."

Senator Miller, Minister for Repatriation, explained that 70,000 soldiers already had returned, that 30,000 were on the way, and 167,000 had not yet embarked. He estimated that 10 per cent. would settle on the land. Each settler would require about $7,500 to start with, which would involve a national expenditure of about $150,000 000.

TWO NURSES WIN CITATIONS

Served with "Gipsy Division" and Attended Wounded Under Fire.

A story of unfailing devotion to duty came to light in the citations of two nurses who were attached to the surgical team sent to the famous First American Division last April, and for some reason, as yet unexplained, were sent to the front zone and followed the "Gypsy Division" through Amiens, Cantigny, Soissons, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne.

Following are the official recommendations for citation and decorations:

Miss Bertha Cornwall of the Army Nurse Reserve Corps on duty with Field Hospital Co. No. 12, remained on duty in the operating room on Oct. 8, 1918, when the hospital was being shelled, which shelling lasted twelve hours. Miss Cornwall refused to leave her post of duty, although the operating room was several times showered with fragments of bursting shells. By this courageous conduct she assisted at considerable risk of her own life in saving the lives of a number of wounded soldiers and by the example she set, the hospital was enabled to function steadily under shell fire.

Miss Ida M. Ferguson of the Army Nurse Reserve Corps on duty at Field Hospital No. 12, displayed great courage at Choppy, France, on Oct. 8, 1918, when the hospital was shelled for an entire day. Miss Ferguson remained constantly at her post of duty in the operating room, which was repeatedly showered with fragment of bursting shells. By this bravery, risking her own life, she aided in saving the lives of several wounded men.

CHINA'S MISSION BLAMES JAPAN

Holds That Problem Would Be Solved if Japan Ceased Her Activities.

TSING TAO CAUSES DISPUTE

Chinese Peace Delegation Reported to be a Unit on Essentials for the Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Commenting tonight upon a statement in Paris yesterday by Baron Makino, Japan's senior peace delegate, regarding the attitude of Japan in the Peace Conference, and toward the return of Tsing-tao to China, the unofficial mission here of the Canton Chinese Government asserted that Baron Makino must know that China's problems would be quickly solved if the Japanese ceased their activities in China.

The mission also said that it was disappointing that the Baron failed to indicate the nature of the notes exchanged by Japan and China in 1915, under the terms of which it was now proposed to restore Tsing-tao. The statement concluded with the declaration that the Chinese peace delegation represented a united China and that the delegates were in complete agreement regarding essentials to be submitted to the conference. Two members of the delegation, it was said, were former members of the Canton mission.

"No notes were exchanged between China and Japan in May, 1915, respecting Tsing-tao," said the statement "although notes forming part of the Chinese-Japanese treaties of 1915 were so exchanged regarding the leased territory of Kiao-Chau, in which the great fortress city of Tsing-tao is situated. Assuming Baron Makino's statement to refer to Kiao-Chau, it is not a little disappointing that he failed to indicate the nature of the 'terms of the notes exchanged between China and Japan in May, 1915.'

"The notes formed part of a set of treaties which Japan compelled China to sign under a threat of war contained in an ultimatum delivered on May 7, 1915. The notes contained, in Chinese opinion, an illusive undertaking on the part of Japan to 'restore' Kiao-Chau to China, subject to the following conditions:

"'1.—The opening of the whole of Kiao-Chau as a commercial port.

"'2.—The establishment of a Japanese settlement in the locality to be designated by the Japanese Government.

"'3.—The establishment, if desired, by the powers, of an international settlement.

"'4.—Arrangements to be made, before the return of the said territory is effected, between the Japanese and Chinese Governments, with respect to the disposal of German public establishments and properties and with regard to the other conditions and procedures.'

"It will be noted that these conditions, besides limiting Chinese jurisdiction as a result of opening the whole of Kiao-Chau as a commercial port and the establishment of an international settlement therein, provide for the establishment of a Japanese settlement in a locality to be designated by the Japanese Government. Inasmuch as the only developed and valuable portion of Kiao-Chau is the City of Tsing-tao, on which the Germans spent vast sums, it is easy to see that a sense of enlightened selfishness will dictate the selection of Tsing-tao as the 'locality' to be designated by the Japanese Government.' And in this event people who remember the lofty statement of Marquis Okuma, affirming the utter unselfishness of Japan in declaring war against Germany, will watch Japan swallowing the oyster of Kiao-Chau and handing the shell to China."

12 GO FREE FROM SING SING.

Sentences Commuted by Whitman Include Several Notorious Convicts.

OSSINING, Jan. 28.—Of twelve Sing Sing prisoners turned free today with their sentences commuted, Robert Moore, whose accounts showed shortage estimated at from $600,000 to $900,000 when his employers had him arrested in Manhattan, is the most notorious. The older prison attachés say that the aggregation of criminals released at today's session of the Parole Board was the largest turnout they ever remember. Of the senences commuted by former Governor Whitman, subject to review by the Parole Board, George Hodson of Buffalo, one-time head of the Mutual Welfare League, was the only one detained. Erie County authorities, who sent Hodson to prison fourteen years ago for a twenty-year sentence on a manslaughter charge, are said to have objected to his release.

Philip Tolliver White, former business man of Brooklyn, was released. Others who walked free on parole are James F. Clinnin, implicated in payroll robberies with White in Brooklyn; William J. F. O'Neill of 1,562 St. Lawrence Avenue, Bronx, convicted in Manhattan of war charities swindles; George and Robert McVetty, brothers and notorious taxicab bandits of Manhattan; Patrick Murphy, convicted of manslaughter in Manhattan; Burtis W. Van Hennik, embezzler of White Plains; John Carulli,, Sing Sing's youngest prisoner, who attacked a girl in Brooklyn a year ago, when only 16, and Isaac Epstein, sent up from Kings County for burning a store to try to collect insurance.

Roeco Galetti of Manhattan, who has served fourteen years for robbery; Thomas Murphy, sentenced for burglary in Kings, and Nathan Jolles, who committed assault in Manhattan, squared their debt with the State and were also freed.

Joseph Elihu Root Kunzman, Brooklyn lawyer, who embezzled $200,000 from widows and children while Secretary of a surety company in Manhattan, had his application passed upon by the board; but he is not slated to go free for a few days.

ADOPT FOOD RELIEF BILL.

No Debate on Conference Report in Either House of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Final legislative action was taken today by Congress on the Administration bill appropriating the $100,000,000 requested by President Wilson for European famine relief. The conferees' report was adopted by both Senate and House without debate and the measure now goes to the President for approval.

There was no debate in either House. Senator Townsend of Michigan, one of the chief opponents, announced that, in view of the overwhelming majority by which the Senate had passed the measure, he thought further opposition would be foolish.

Use of the money is authorized for the relief of people in Europe and the Near East, outside Germany, German-Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, at the discretion of President Wilson, and provision is made for including Armenians, Syrians, Greek, and other Christian and Jewish populations of Asia Minor, now or formerly subject to Turkey, among those to receive the relief. One of the amendments adopted requres that wheat used for relief shall be bought as far as practicable in America.

SHOWS STEVENSON WAS ARMY EMPLOYE

Overman Answers Baker With Letter From Intelligence Officer Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. — Senator Overman of North Carolina, Chairman of the subcommittee which has been investigating activities of German propagandists in the United States, replied in the Senate today to Secretary Baker, who said yesterday that Archibald E. Stevenson, a recent witness before the committee, had never been connected with or employed by the Military Intelligence Department.

Senator Overman's statement was as follows:

"I assume the Secretary of War, in his statement, published in the press this morning, did not intend to criticise the Senate Committee on the judiciary charged with the investigation of German propaganda. Whether he approves of the method adopted by the committee or not is a matter of no concern to the committee. But when he undertakes to repudiate and escape responsibility for a witness called by that committee at the instance of one of the branches of the War Department, his statement cannot be permitted to go unchallenged.

"The facts are these: Secretary Baker declares that 'Mr. Stevenson has never been an officer or an employe of the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department.'

"This committee never heard of Mr. Stevenson until his name was called to the attention of the committee in a communication from the office of Military Intelligence, War Department, New York City, dated Dec. 17, 1918, addressed to the Director of Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C., which communication, with a notation to rush, was delivered by the office of the Director of Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C., to this committee, and the portion thereof relating to Mr. Sevenson, reads as follows:

War Department, Office of Military Intelligence, Room No. 806, 302 Broadway, New York City.

Dec. 17, 1918.

From—Office M. I. D., 302 Broadway, New York.

To—Director of Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C.

Subject—Senate Inquiry.

1.—It is respectfully suggested that the following witnesses be called to testify before the Senate inquiry:

Archibald Ewing Stevenson of the propaganda section, who has studied German propaganda in the United States for over a year, and concentrated on the subject, and is probably more familiar with the various interlocking groups of German and radical propagandists in the United States at this time than any one else.

JOHN B. TREVOR,
Captain U. S. A.

"It is evident that the Secretary of War did not familiarize himself with the employes of his department or the work which was being done by the Bureau of Military Intelligence."

HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality for 90 years

The Favorite Nook

in a comfortable home is often the cozy window seat. The family gathers there in the happy hours of greatest intimacy,

Hall's Window Seat Cushions

add the finishing touch of comfort and attractiveness which completes the charm of such a restful corner.

Hall's complete line of bedding is manufactured in our own factories and is sold by reliable dealers or at our New York store.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York City

MULTUM IN PARVO

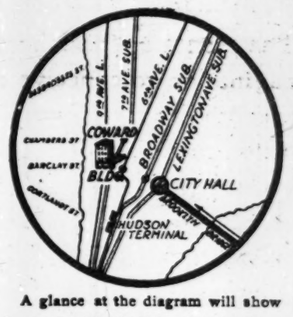
A little time spent in talking over your building proposition with us now, may be the means of saving a lot of time in the conduct of the operation later.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The SOHMER
Cupid Grand
Length Five ft. Four in.
Price $825
Sohmer & Co.
FIFTH AVE. AT 32ND ST.
"Convenient Monthly Payments"

The Coward Shoe Store Is Easy To Reach

"18 Minutes from 96th Street"



A glance at the diagram will show how accessible the Coward Shoe Store is, no matter what line of transportation you may use.

2 Blocks from New West Side Subway.
3 Blocks from New Broadway Subway.
3 Blocks from City Hall Subway Station.
4 Blocks from Brooklyn Bridge.
The 9th Ave. "L" at the Corner.
2 Blocks from the 6th Ave. "L".
2 Blocks from Chambers Street Ferry.
3 Blocks from Barclay Street Ferry.
4 Blocks from the Hudson Terminal.

Sold Nowhere Else

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

James S. Coward
262-274 Greenwich St., N.Y.
(Near Warren St.)

Maillard
NEW YORK

Real Food Value

HIGHEST AWARDS AT ALL NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS
MAILLARD'S
EAGLE SWEET CHOCOLATE
FOR EATING AND DRINKING

¼ and ½ pound Package

CHOCOLATE PRODUCTS

TENDERS INVITED
for
Land, Building, Machinery and Equipment
of the
Batavia Steel Products Corporation

Recently employed on production of 75 M/M Shell. Daily output 5,000.

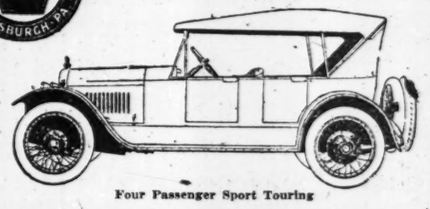
INSPECTION INVITED

Write for Particulars

Batavia Steel Products Corporation
BATAVIA, NEW YORK

STANDARD STEEL CAR CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

STANDARD "8"
New York Auto Show, Space 58



Four Passenger Sport Touring

A Masterpiece by Steel Masters

TAYLOR MOTORS CORP'N, 1920 BROADWAY, at 64th STREET

NEWARK: F. C. Huff Motors Company.
BROOKLYN: Duiguid Bros., 1285 Bedford Avenue.
HARTFORD: Heublein Garage Company, 20 Gold Street.
POUGHKEEPSIE: Wright Auto Service Corporation.
ALBANY: C. F. Weeber Mfg. Company.
WHITE PLAINS: Tri-State Supply Company.

SELL YOUR HORSE And Buy a DO-IT-ALL TRACTOR

HORSE MART

Never in the history of our country will Farm and Garden crops be more needed or command higher prices than the present year. The DO-IT-ALL Tractor does the work on big and little farms, makes farming easy and pleasant so a boy or girl may do the hardest work. They not only plow but cultivate any crop that grows. Experience not necessary. They run all kinds of machinery by belt, operate Lawn and Horse Mowers, and cost less to buy than to keep a horse a year.

ASK FOR CATALOG "T." IT'S FREE.

CONSOLIDATED GASOLINE ENG. CO.
202 FULTON ST. NEW YORK, N.Y.

BRINGS STORY OF CROMWELL TRAGEDY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

well announcing their death, which for some reason never reached him. It was supposed to have left the Lorraine on Sunday night, and should have been relayed from Bordeaux via Paris.

According to Edward Pemberton of the 339th Field Artillery, who was stationed as a sentry in the bow of the Lorraine on Sunday night, he saw two young women walking along the deck toward him about 7 o'clock. It was so dark he could not see what they wore except what appeared to be big cloaks which blew out in the wind.

The young women were talking to each other and stopped when they reached the bow on the port side. He continued his walk to and fro a little farther aft and did not take any further notice of them. Suddenly Pemberton saw one of them place her foot on the rail and then scramble over it and jump into the water. The other followed almost immediately. Neither of them screamed or made any noise, and the splash when they struck the water was drowned by the noise of the tide rushing along the ship's sides in the shallow river.

For a moment the sentry was dazed, and then he ran and called the corporal of the guard. By the time the report reached Captain Brevet it was nearly twenty minutes after the Cromwell sisters had carried ou their threat.

Could Not Attempt Rescue.

Captain Brevet said that by that time the Lorraine was five miles below Christopher, and it was then too late to take any steps to rescue the young women, and he continued his course. The Captain said he had been told by Major Sherman that the latter had detailed two Red Cross workers to watch the Cromwell sisters when they boarded the vessel at Bordeaux on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, who was a passenger on the Lorraine, said she was ill on arriving at Bordeaux and was allowed to board the Lorraine at noon on Saturday, while the Cromwell sisters could not get on board until 3 in the afternoon.

"I did not see them myself," said Mrs. Atherton, "because I was ill, but my roommate went to their cabin with Dr. Furnell just before dinner, and said that both young women appeared to be suffering mentally. She saw them again on Sunday, and told me that Dorothea Cromwell was writing notes in her cabin and tearing them up in a nervous manner the whole time my roommate was with them. Afterward she saw the young woman doing the same thing in the reading room, and the cabin steward said that she did nothing else."

Mrs. Edward Shearson, a member of the Committee for Relief of Fatherless Children of France, who was a passenger on the Lorraine, said, "It is my belief that all American women should come home as soon as possible. Conditions are such that they can be released and all, especially young women, should be brought back. Their work is finished. They are tired and nervous."

Several second-class passengers walking on the lower deck said they had heard the young women go overboard but only one man besides the sentry knew anything about it. He was a Y. M. C. A. worker and said that he heard a faint cry on the port side and on looking over the rail he saw the bodies of two women whirled by in the seething tideway, and that was all he knew until the report of the double suicide had been spread through the ship.

Mr. Cromwell, the brother, received a wireless message yesterday from the Lorraine before she arrived at Pier 57, North River, foot of West Sixteenth Street, that his sisters were not on board, and he sent Miss Ruth Morgan, a friend of theirs, and James G. Manchester, a lawyer, with power of attorney, to represent him and claim their effects.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

From The Literary Digest for January 18, 1919

AND JESUS SAID

"IF ye shall ask anything of the Father in my name, He will give it you." For nineteen centuries this glorious promise has been a source of comfort and of strength to countless millions of the opprest, the sick, the suffering, the troubled, and the grievously burdened. These burning words have been a pillar of fire by night and a pillar of cloud by day to the heavily laden and the sore distrest and to those multitudes who have passed through the Valley of the Shadow of affliction or death. And now in this latter day—nay, at this very hour—millions of women and children in and near those lands, those hills and rivers made holy by the sacred memories of our Lord, are claiming this promise and are crying out to Him in an agony of spirit and body beseeching Him that He will save them from starvation, from death, and from horrors worse than death.

Four million Armenians, Syrians, and other war-sufferers in Western Asia are practically without food, clothing, or shelter, the vast majority helpless women and children. More than a million and a half have been deported. Nearly a million have been brutally murdered and massacred. Four hundred thousand children are orphaned. It can be said that there are practically no more children left under the age of five, all having perished from exposure and disease. For every hundred births there are from two to three hundred deaths. The newly born children die almost immediately, their mothers having nothing to give them but tears. Deaths from dysentery, typhus, tuberculosis, and famine are increasing from day to day with appalling rapidity. The homeless—a pitiful stream of women and children—wander aimlessly through the streets of their wrecked villages. If you stop a child toward evening and ask him where he is going he will tell you, "I am searching for a place to sleep."

All winter long they have slept in nooks and corners, in alleys and by the roadsides, with no blankets, no covering whatever, their clothing the merest rags. The women clasp their wan-faced children to their breasts and on their faces is written the pitiful story of their utter despair.

The scenes in these lands of grief and suffering are beyond the power of imagination to conceive or of words to describe. Throughout the length and breadth of these countries there is no food save bread, the dry crusts of bread that they receive at the hands of charity. No meats, no soups, no vegetables, no sugar, less than a pound of bread daily, and even this poor morsel has often to be shared with others. "A poor old woman faint with hunger said to me to-day," writes one of the devoted workers, "'*Sahib*, the bread won't go down. I soak it in water, but it sticks in my throat.'"

"Wheresoever I go," a missionaryreports, "I see men or women fallen on the street dead or dying, and little emaciated children stretching out their wasted hands 'for just one *shahie* for bread,' tears running down their cheeks, and still more awful are the little ones sitting propt against a wall, listless and torpid, indifferent even to food, waiting quietly for death."

"Just now," says another worker, "I have been interrupted in my writing. A Jewess has come to tell me of a woman who staggered to her door begging late last evening. She was allowed to spend the night in a corner of the house and this morning she was dead. 'Won't you please send some one to bury her,' implored my caller."

Such pleas are frequent now. There are more dead than buried in Armenia. Men and women once in good circumstances and self-respecting, now hungry, helpless, friendless, crawl away, like animals, out of sight, die unseen, and lie unburied.

There is no joy of victory in these distraught lands; but only the cries of an agonized people to whom peace has brought neither benediction nor blessing; neither rest nor respite; lands where the war has left an awful human wreckage in its wake; a great Kingdom of Grief filled with the cries of mothers and orphans, a distrest people prostrate with desolation, numbed with suffering, having no partnership in the great joy of a liberated world.

No sons, no fathers, no brothers are returning victorious to their homes in Armenia or Syria, for their villages and their cities have been razed and ruined and lie in dust and ashes, and the men by the thousands and hundreds of thousands have been pitilessly murdered or babarously deported.

Deported? Yes, but what a euphemism for the most heartless and relentless cruelty. Deportation means the loss of home, business property, and every personal possession. It means being driven into desert places, forced to march at the point of the bayonet until strength is exhausted; it means being refused shelter, food, drink; it means being subjected to outrage and calculated cruelty.

Many such scenes of terrible and tragic suffering are in the very lands where Jesus walked with his disciples; where He had compassion on the needy multitudes, and fed them and healed them and comforted them. Many of these awful sights are even in the very shadow of the Mount of Olives, where Christ said: "Suffer the little children and forbid them not to come unto me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Millions of *"the least of these my brethren"* are hungry and naked and sick and in terrible prisons without walls. In them and through them the King of Pity and of Love is calling *to you* to minister to them just as you would do if you saw Him lying at your feet.

You, to whom the Christmas just past has meant a time of reunion, a time of feasting and happiness; you, whose homes are warm and whose children are well fed, think now of these your brothers and sisters who are perishing. The cries of these children *must* reach your ears. The prayers of these mothers *must* touch your hearts. These homeless and starving millions are dependent on charity—your charity—for Turkish charity provides for no one—it begins and ends at home.

It is America's God-given privilege to feed the hungry from her great bounty and from her unlimited stores. It is her blessed duty to lift the head of fallen Armenia and put the cup of cold water to her lips and the morsel of bread in her hands, and so prove herself indeed the protector and liberator of the opprest and subject races.

We have presented the needs of the Armenians twice before to our LITERARY DIGEST readers, and they have responded largely, liberally, most generously. But now the period of rehabilitation in the Near East is at hand. Vastly larger sums will be required to restore the refugees to their homes than were required merely to sustain life in their desert exile. The American Committee for Relief in the Near East, under the able leadership of Cleveland H. Dodge, is appealing for a minimum of thirty million dollars "with which," say the committee, "we can, humanly speaking, save every life."

We feel this cause to be so worthy, this need to be so desperately urgent, that even tho we made a liberal contribution less than a year ago, we are now subscribing five thousand dollars to this new drive. We are doing this after having convinced ourselves by a careful investigation extending over a number of days that these funds will be wisely administered, that this work is in most capable hands, and that every dollar given will go for relief without the deduction of one cent for organization expenses. Send your own contribution quickly, and so bring new life and a new hope to some weary, broken body in the Near East.

Now is our opportunity to show these lands made luminous by the footprints of Christ and the Apostles what our Christianity of the West means to-day. Now is the time when these places of sacred history should receive a new sanctification by the service of God's children in the twentieth century. With a Christlike healing of the sick and feeding the hungry, we will make a royal highway for our Lord into the grateful hearts of these people, along which the King of Glory may come with his message of love and light.

Send your check at once to Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer, Room 190, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City

The above appeal is printed in this newspaper with the confident hope that the sympathetic hearts of its more than one million readers will respond with thousands of checks made payable to Mr. Dodge.

SENATE TO TAKE UP PROHIBITION TODAY

Ratification Resolution Is Advanced to Order of Final Adoption Despite the "Wets."

EXPECT A BITTER DEBATE

Prohibitionists, Assured of Victory, Turn Attention to the Enforcement of the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—All hope that the anti-prohibitionists would be able to delay beyond tomorrow action by the Senate upon the ratification of the Federal amendment, vanished today when the Thompson-McNab resolution, providing for ratification, was advanced from the general orders calendar to the order of final adoption. The "wets" did everything in their power to delay a final vote, but announced when they were beaten that they were ready for immediate consideration.

By tomorrow night New York should be lined up with the States which already have voted to nationally ban liquor, though the debate in the upper house threatens to be more bitter than that which marked adoption of the ratification resolution in the Assembly last week.

With the adoption of the "bone dry" amendment assured, the prohibition forces have turned their attention to the question of bringing about its strict enforcement. The "drys" do not believe that Senator Walker of New York, who introduced a search and seizure bill last night, is sincere, and they announced that they would support the bill to show that they mean business.

The matter was discussed tonight at a conference at which Herber W. Sisson, State Excise Commissioner; William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and Robert G. Davey, its counsel, took part. It was decided to prepare a bill for introduction in the Legislature next week to provide means for the enforcement of the new law.

The bill will provide for the reorganization of the State Excise Department, so that it can be used for the enforcement of the law. The "drys" believe that more effective results can be obtained by using the machinery of the present depaprtment than by establishing a new one. Mr. Anderson declared that the proposed enforcement law would be as sweeping and effective as it could be made.

Test votes today taken when the Democrats permitted the ratification resolution to be advanced to the order of final passage, indicate that the Prohibitionists will be just able to consummate their victory in the Senate. Advancement of the resolution was affected by a vote of 26 to 22. Senator Sage of Albany, Republican, opposed to ratification, voted with the Democratic minority.

Minority Leader Foley sought to have the final decision postponed by moving that the resolution be made a special order for a week from next Monday, in accordance with the demand of James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, who asked for adjournment "in the name and behalf of ten hundred thousand of organized labor men and women."

Senator Foley declared that the State owes labor every courtesy and privilege, and attributed the success of the American fighting forces to the work of labor in the factories and mills of the country. Senators Boylan and Walker of New York backed him up in this and urged that labor's request for a postponement be granted. The State and nation, he declared, owed a great debt to labor, and added:

"If you do not consider labor's demands you will see the time when labor will seize the reins of government."

In opposing Senator Foley's motion, Majority Leader Walters declared that anti-prohibitionists had received full opportunity of being heard against the measure and that there had been no undue haste.

"I am insistent," he said, "that it have its regular course and go through its regular order. I cannot consent to a further postponement."

Senator Walters then announced that the minority would be unhampered by any special rules as to the time, but that every member would be allowed an opportunity to have his full say when the resolution would come up for debate tomorrow.

The Foley motion to postpone was defeated by a vote of 28 to 21. The vote was along strictly party lines, with the exception that Senator Abeles, Democrat, of the Bronx, voted with the Republicans. Senators Sage and Lockwood, anti-ratification Republicans, expressed the opinion that nothing could be gained by the postponement, as the majority had the votes and they voted with their party colleagues. Senator Thompson, sponsor for the resolution in the upper house, moved the bill, and it was advanced by the 26 to 22 vote.

Governor Smith said he would not interfere in the fight between the two factions in the Legislature.

"I made my position clear in my annual message by declaring in favor of a referendum," said the Governor, "and I shall hold my peace until the Senate has acted, if the amendment is ratified. I shall then have something to say."

LIFTS BAN ON NEAR BEER.

President's Proclamation Signed, but Awaits Official Seal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Food Administration announced today that President Wilson signed a proclamation in Paris on Jan. 23 removing restrictions on the manufacture of so-called near beers. It was stated, however, that the proclmation could not become effective until the seal of the United States was attached thereto by the State Department, and the administration warned the public that no one could "safely act on this information until the proclamation has become effective."

No reference was made to the restrictions on the manufacture of beer or other intoxicating brewed beverages.

Under presidential proclamation the brewing of beer, near beer, and other malt beverages was stopped on Dec. 1, as a wartime conservation measure.

LIQUOR MEN MEET.

National Distillers' Committee Here for Conferences.

The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Distillers' Association of America was held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday. The committee was appointed at a meeting of the association held in Chicago on Jan. 14, and includes Samuel Wollner of Peoria, Ill., Chairman; Henry W. Naylon of Rochester, N. Y., Vice Chairman; George F. Disterle of Cincinnati, Secretary Treasurer; George Dempsey of Boston, Marion Taylor of Louisville, George T. Benz of St. Paul, and Julius Kessler of New York.

The committee came to New York to confer with the Executive Committee of the Association opposed to National Prohibition, which is made up largely of hotel men and real estate men, regarding prohibition. After yesterday's meeting Mr. Wollner said that when a definite plan of action had been decided on it would be announced.

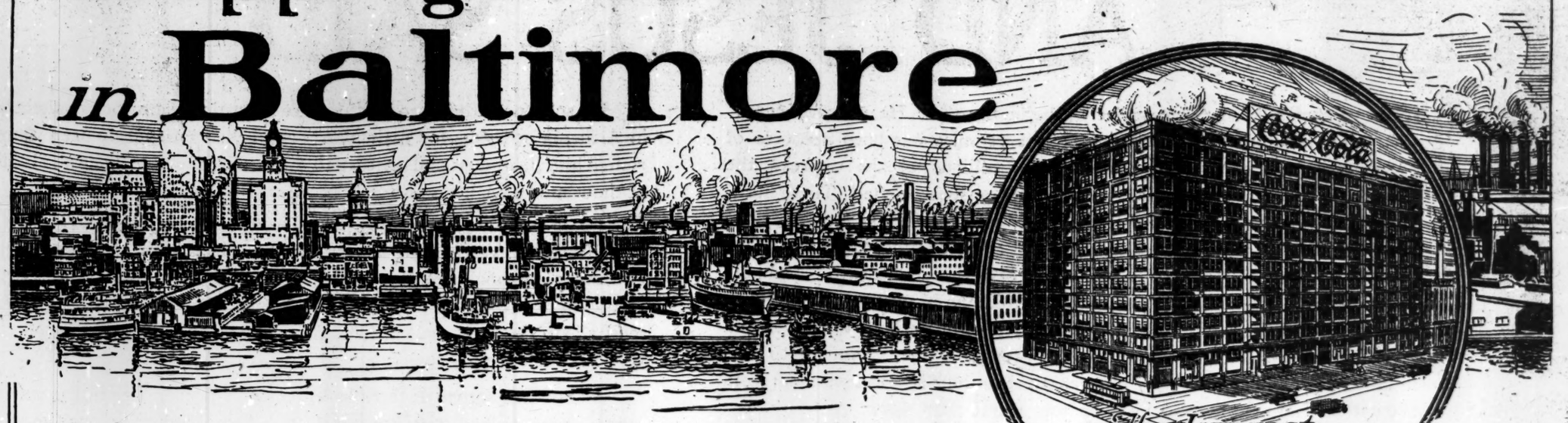
Bill to Abolish Port Wardens.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Following out the recommendation made by Governor Smith in his message to the Legislature, Assemblyman Miller of New York introduced in the Assembly today a bill abolishing the office of Port Wardens. There are nine Port Wardens, each of whom receives a salary of $1,500 a year and $300 in fees, as well as a Secretary and Treasurer at $2,000 each.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Manufacturing, Market and Shipping Problems Answered in Baltimore



January 1st, 1919, marked a new epoch in the city foremost in natural advantages and present opportunity in the United States. On that day, Baltimore's area was increased to ninety-five square miles, giving it a population of 750,000.

All raw materials—products in process of manufacture—manufactured goods—tools—plants and equipment are exempt from taxation.

The gateway to the South and 150 miles nearer Chicago and the Middle West than any other seaboard city, Baltimore is closer to the supply of domestic raw materials and markets than any other city on the Atlantic Coast.

By reason of this, the Interstate Commerce Commission has decreed a freight differential in favor of Baltimore over Philadelphia, New York and Boston to and from the West of from $10 to $30 per car—depending on the freight classification.

Baltimore is 1,369 miles nearer to the Panama Canal than San Francisco. It is nearest to Cuba, and the East Coast ports of South America of all the large Atlantic ports of the United States.

Baltimore's proximity to South America — its nearness to the Panama Canal—and its attractive freight differentials make it the pre-eminently desirable Atlantic Seaboard Port.

Baltimore is one of the seven cities of the world possessing a 35-foot channel at mean low water from ocean to piers—the channel is 600 feet wide — its tide variation is limited to 18 inches. Baltimore's harbor is land-locked and safe from storms or tidal waves.

Only once in the past ten years has ice interfered with navigation—normal climatic conditions permit the use of its water facilities three hundred and sixty-five days in a year.

Baltimore is free from port charges of every description.

Baltimore's harbor is skirted by three great trunk lines—the Baltimore & Ohio—the Western Maryland—and the Pennsylvania—linked by two belt lines—one municipally owned—affording connection with deep water transportation facilities and other great trunk lines extending north, south and west.

Coal is delivered at Sparrows Point, Baltimore, at 20c per gross ton less than at Bethlehem, Pa., or other cities similarly situated. Baltimore's coaling facilities are second to none.

Gas for fuel is the cheapest on the Atlantic Coast because piped in large part from the Coke Ovens of Schwab's great Penn-Mary Steel Plant.

Electricity—generated at the great Hydro Plant on the Susquehanna River—offers the most flexible and cheapest power on the Atlantic Coast.

Baltimore's magnificent system of Municipal Docks abutting deep water and rail facilities afford a union between water and rail that spells economy and rapidity of freight movement.

If you have a manufacturing—a market—or a shipping problem—you can solve it in BALTIMORE.

Locate your plant in BALTIMORE — build your warehouse in BALTIMORE—establish a branch in BALTIMORE.

The Municipality of Baltimore will welcome you—its financial interests will welcome you— its industries will welcome you.

Say the word and I will send an expert to your plant to consult about your specific requirements and how Baltimore's advantages will meet your needs.

In the meantime, write for your copy of that most interesting book, "Baltimore's Advantages"—a line will bring it.

James H. Preston, *Mayor*
Address Department 22, City Hall, Baltimore

Col. Albert M. Miller, U. S. A.

in command as Zone Supply and Port Storage Officer at Baltimore, says:

"There are two reasons why the port of Baltimore has been utilized by the Government.

"First, the promptness and low cost of railroad delivery of supplies from the host of manufacturers throughout the middle west.

"Second, by using privately owned terminal facilities and piers, it has been possible for the Government to receive, store and forward very large quantities of supplies at comparatively low cost in time and labor.

"There is a decided advantage here over that of the northern ports in both freight differentials and in the ease and speed with which supplies can be received and floated.

"The port of New York cannot begin to handle all the floatings that must go forward from the shores of this country in feeding and rehabilitating the nations across the seas, and in carrying on the large industrial trade which must be developed in South America—so it will be necessary to find another large port through which this business can flow—and there is no other port that has the railroad and natural harbor facilities combined as possessed by the city of Baltimore."

The Largest Coca-Cola Building in America.

What Asa G. Candler
President The Coca-Cola Company says of Baltimore

"For more than a year the Coca-Cola Company was trying to determine in which of the great eastern cities to establish headquarters for its eastern department.

"Investigation convinced us that Baltimore was not only the commercial metropolis for southern trade, but that it afforded shipping opportunities both by water and rail for domestic and foreign traffic superior to any of the great cities in any section of the United States.

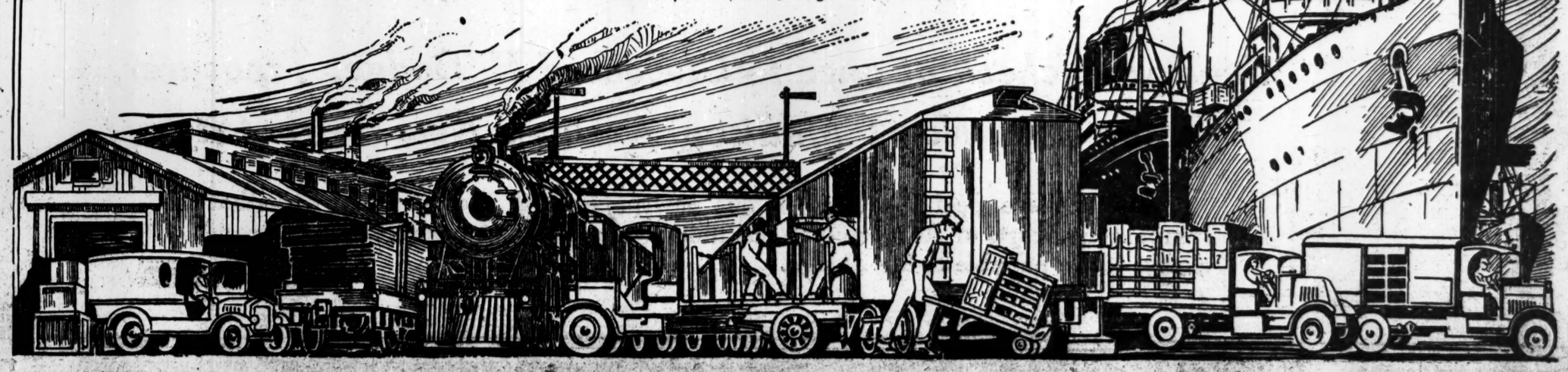
"We confidently believe that in our business operations we have not made a wiser investment nor a more judicious selection for the location of any of our plants than in this Baltimore building."

In a very recent letter Mr. Candler further says:

"The experience of the Coca-Cola Company in Baltimore has been absolutely satisfactory. During the two years that the war has continued we have found that shipping could be more easily and expeditiously done from Baltimore than from New York City, or the other large eastern places in which we have distributing depots.

"We congratulate ourselves that before the war we had so largely increased the capacity of our Baltimore building that the Government itself determined and did take and use a large portion of the space in the building for the same reasons that induced us to construct it.

"We expect always to believe as we did at the beginning, and as we do now, that the location of the property in Baltimore could not have been more wisely done."



1,063 MORE ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED

Reported Total Now Up to 222,858; 102 Dead and 15 Missing in Latest Lists

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The War Department gave out four army casualty lists today, which contained 1,063 names, bringing the total for the army up to 217,112. No Marine Corps casualty lists were issued, but the total previously reported for that arm of the service was 5,746. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 222,858.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 35 killed in action, 24 died of wounds, 2 died of accident, 41 died of disease, 209 severely wounded, 485 wounded to a degree undetermined, 302 slightly wounded, and 15 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 28.	Total.
Killed in action	30,385	35	30,490
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,816	24	12,840
Died of accident	2,500	7	2,522
Died of disease	13,534	41	13,575
Total	60,067	102	60,159
Wounded	155,216	946	156,162
Missing	12,766	15	12,781
Total	216,049	1,063	217,112

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DS) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Pvt. Private.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ATLAS, A. I., 239 East 109th St.....(WS)
ATTANASIO, G., 368 East 118th St..(WU)
BATTLE, J., 353 West 130th St.—Mch..(WU)
BECK, J. J., 3,252 Kingsbridge Road..(WU)
BERGLMAN, H., 54 Cook St., B'lyn...(WS)
BLATZ, W., 16 Tompkins Place, B'lyn.(WS)
BLESSLIVEN, J., 214 North 9th St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
CALOGERO, C., 318 East 44th St.....(WS)
CRELLIN, E. A., 100 42d St., Corona—Sr.....(WL)
DIGNAM, V. B., 221 West 20th St—Corp.....(WL)
DIPASQUALE, G., 241 East 86th St..(WL)
DIZEO, A., 446 Lincoln Road, B'lyn...(WS)
DOBSON, E. W., 632 East 17th St....(WS)
EPSTEIN, J., 889 East 156th St.....(KA)
FALK, W., 866 Union St., Brooklyn..(WU)
FOLEY, T. J., 159 Hudson St., B'lyn.(WU)
GABEL, W., 275 East 168th St.....(WS)
GOROHVSKY, H., 164 East 112th St..(WS)
GREENBERG, H., 1,720 Fulton Av...(WU)
GREENE, H. H., 206 Howard Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
HAMMER, S., 734 East 5th St.....(WS)
HEALY, D., 446 60th St., Brooklyn....(WU)
HEALY, O. A., 446 60th St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
HELLER, G. D., 1,017 Seneca Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
ISAACSON, BENJ., 367 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
JABLONSKY, MICHAEL, 95 S. 1st St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
JACKSON, T. F., 176 W. 187th St.—Corp.....(WL)
JACOBSON, DAVID, 53 Montgomery St..(WS)
JONES, ALFRED, 46 N. Oxford St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
KELLY, C. F., 88 W. 103d St.....(WU)
KENNEDY, E. A., 2,148 Newbold Av..(WS)
LA RUE, C. H., 729 Halsey St., Bkln..(WU)
LA FORGIA, THOS., 237 E. 102d St...(WU)
LALOR, R. V., 242 E. 71st St.....(WU)
LEBERGOTT, JACOB, 801 Avenue O...(WS)
LIPSCHUTZ, ISRAEL, 587 Dumont Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
LOCKWOOD, ANDREW, 205 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
McCABE, J. A., 1,267 1st Av.....(WU)
McGARRON, J. F., 819 Crescent St., Astoria.....(WU)
MACHATA, FRANK, 143 Crescent St., Long Island City.....(WU)
MACKENZIE, G. R., Belnord Apt., 86th St. and Broadway—Corp.....(WL)
MACKIE, A. T., 966 52d St., Brooklyn..(WU)
MADNER, JACOB, 1,500 Park Av.....(WU)
MARTIN, W. J., 550 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn.....(DD)
OLANOFF, J. S., 545 Stone Av., Bkn..(WU)
PHAIR, J. T., 487 St. Johns Pl., Bkln..(WL)
PRICHARD, W. G., 660 Lexington Av..(WU)
RICE, T. J., 4,305 Broadway.....(WU)
ROSE, TONY, 2,529 Barnes Av.....(WL)
RUBINSTEIN, ABRAHAM, 59 Pitt St..(WU)
RUCINSKY, CHESTER, 116 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
SCHIMMENTI, S., 1,679 76th St., B'klyn..(DW)
SHEA, JOHN M., 87 E. 109th St.....(WL)
SWEET, MAX, 166 Junius St., B'klyn..(WU)
WACHTEL, LOUIS, 1,202 Brook Av.....(WU)
WAELLEINI, JOHN A., 2,515 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
WEBER, GROVER C., 1,733 Bleecker St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WS)
WEGHORST, CHARLES, 339 E. 68th St..(WL)
WICKSMAN, JOSEPH, 3,378 Fulton St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

BECKER, C. C., Hamburg—Sgt.....(WU)
BECKER, WALLACE, Poughkeepsie..(WU)
BLANK, JOHN J., Union Course.....(WL)
BOSJOLIE, SAVAIR, Standish—Mch...(WL)
BRENNAN, WALLACE W., Brockport..(WU)
BUCCIARELLI, JOHN, Watertown....(WS)
CAFFERY, JOSEPH V., Buffalo.....(WU)
CALLAHAN, WILLIAM J., Elmira....(WL)
DILLENBECK, MIRT E., Hawkinsville, Oneida County—Corp.....(WL)
DIRENZO, FRANCO—Waferloo.....(WL)
DOLAN, ARTHUR T., Glens Falls....(WS)
EARL, NATHAN, Hillburne.....(WU)
EASTMAN, ELMER C., Hornell.....(WU)
EDWARDS, R. P. Sag Harbor.....(WU)
ELLIOTT, C. W., Tonawanda.....(WU)
ENFATE, CESARE, Schenectady.....(WU)
FRANCIS, FAY C., Fredonia.....(WS)
GALKA, JOSEPH, Utica.....(WS)
GILLIN, GEORGE M., Oswego.....(WU)
GILLS, GEORGE S., Fort Wood—Lt..(WU)
GREENE, C. F., Adams Center.....(WU)
HODETZ, CHARLES J., Maspeth.....(WL)
INMAN, JOSEPH, St. Albion—Corp....(WL)
JABLONSKI, JOSEPH, Buffalo.....(WU)
JACKSON, RICE, Clinton Corners....(WU)
JILLSON, HOWARD D., Buffalo.....(WL)
JONES, JAMES, Corning.....(WS)
KELLEHER, M. A., Larchmont.....(WS)
KELLEY, PAUL A., Auburn.....(WU)
KIEFER, B. R., Rochester—Lt.....(WU)
KIEFFER, CHARLES W., Depew.....(WU)
KLOMPS, HARRY, Valatie.....(DD)
LAMBERT, JOSEPH, Mount Vernon...(WS)
LOBACH, W. H., Buffalo—Sgt.....(WL)
LOCKWOOD, F., Port Jervis.....(WL)
McCAFFERY, K. D., Warsaw.....(WU)
McCANN, JOHN J., Poughkeepsie....(WU)
MACKEY, J. L., Oneida—Wagn.....(WL)
MACLA, J. F., Johnstown.....(WU)
MACY, DAVID, Ossining.....(WS)
MAHONEY, R. J., Rochester—Wagn...(WS)
MURTHA, JAMES, Camden.....(MA)
OGDEN, G. A., Elmira.....(MA)
PAGE, D. B., Oswego—Lt.....(DD)
PALMIERANO, Leo M., Rochester....(WL)
PANTUSO, MICHAEL, Sloatsburg....(WU)
PARLAN, E. J., Saratoga Springs....(WU)
PIOTONO, ANTONIO, Mount Vernon...(WL)
RUSSO, CONCETTO, Johnstown.....(WS)
SCHMIDT, C. J., Glendale.....(DD)
SCHNEEBERGER, P., Buffalo.....(WL)
SCHRADER, A. J., Buffalo.....(WU)
SHELDON, K. P., Auburn.....(WU)
SHELLEY, WARD C., Calden.....(WL)
SHEPARDSON, E. B., Albany.....(WU)
SHERLOCK, D. C., New Salem.....(WS)
SOBIE, AUGUST, West Albany.....(DD)
STODDARD, A., Tompkinsville.....(WU)
STABLINSKY, A., Hagaman.....(WS)
TABERSKI, ADAM, Amsterdam.....(WU)
THIPANIER, DAMAN, Tupper Lake...(WU)
WEBSTER, R. E., Granston—Corp.....(WL)
WODARCZAK, FRANK, Buffalo.....(WS)

ARKANSAS.

GILMORE, OLLIE C., Clarksville.....(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

DODD, HAROLD V., Alameda.....(WA)
REYNOLDS, FRANK S., Bakersfield..(DW)
RICHTER, ALBERT, Santa Monica..(DW)

CONNECTICUT.

ANDERSON, A. N., South Manchester..(WU)
BECKER, H. W., Middletown—Corp..(WU)
BECKETT, HARRY, Norwalk.....(WU)
BECKLEY, HAROLD T., Danielson....(WS)
BECKWITH, CLYDE G., Guilford....(WU)
BLAZUK, JOSEPH, New Britain.....(WL)
BRUNNEMANN, FRED'K, Hartford..(WU)
CALLERY, WM. J., Hartford—Corp..(WL)
DAVIS, HOWARD G., Newington....(WS)
DULAC, JOSEPH A., Bristol.....(WU)
ELLIOTT, HARRY T., Bridgeport.....(WL)
HODES, MEYER, New Haven.....(KA)
LOCKSHIRE, ERNEST J., Bridgeport.(WU)
MADDI, RAYMOND C., Hartford...(WU)
PARKER, C. F., Hartford—Mus.....(WL)
PHILLIPS, A. H., New Haven—Corp..(WS)

Gilchrist Co.

Require the Services of

A Buyer for Their Bargain Basement

Must be thoroughly familiar with the markets, and have experience in buying

Millinery and Waists

Apply to

Gilchrist Co.,

Boston, Mass.

HAMANAK, ABT, Paterson.....(WU)
HEATON, EDW'D, W. Hoboken—Sgt..(WU)
HECTOR, H. J., JR., E. Orange—Corp..(WL)
HERBERT, W. H., Avon.....(WU)
HILTON, L. F., Irvington—Corp.....(WL)
HOLLENBECK, F. F., Newark.....(WU)
KELLOGG, G. W., Camden.....(WU)
KOLBUSH, ANDREW, Jamesburg.....(WU)
LEGGIO, ANTONIO, Fort Murray.....(WU)
McCANN, JOHN J., Harrison.....(WU)
McCARROLL, J. F., Glen Cove—Sgt..(WL)
MODZELVISKI, PETER, Trenton.....(WS)
MOSCARDELLO, R., Lockport—Sgt....(KA)
MULLER, CHARLES, Newark—Mch....(WS)
NEZECKA, THEODORE, Jersey City...(WS)
PALMER, MICHAEL, Trenton.....(WU)
POPP, GEORGE, Sayreville.....(WS)
PRINIPATO, O., New Brunswick.....(WU)
RICCARDO, CESARA, Summit—Cook..(WU)
SCHIAPO, EMILIO, Newark.....(WU)
SHEEHAN, DANIEL P., Paterson.....(MA)
SHEPHERD, D. W., Fort Republic—Corp.....(WL)
TRELLA, LAWRENCE, Athenia.....(DW)
WAGNER, CHARLES, Thorofare.....(WU)
WEEKS, ARTHUR C., Passaic.....(WS)

NORTH CAROLINA.

ALSTON, MACEO T., Greensboro.....(DD)
SHULER, W. A., Bryson City—Sgt....(KA)
TURNER, A. L., La Grange—Corp.....(DW)
WOODWARD, CROWELL, Selma.....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

LORENZ, P. J., Jamestown.....(KA)

OHIO.

DESGRANGES, C. O., New Bavaria...(DD)
HUXELL, W. J., Rossmeyne.....(DD)
McCLEARY, W. J., Toledo—Corp.....(DW)
MORTON, J. J., Cleveland.....(KA)
REIFIN, ABE, Cincinnati.....(KA)
SPAFFORD, F. W., Cleveland.....(KA)
TISCHLER, L. J., Cleveland—Sgt.....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

HULL, E. L., Cordell.....(KA)
MARTIN, C. W., Antlers.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BECK, A. C., Pittsburgh.....(DW)
BIEGDA, F. M., Nanticoke.....(DD)
BRUNSON, F., Pittsburgh.....(DD)
CAVAN, G. L., Wilkes-Barre.....(DD)
FUTCHER, A. J., Philadelphia.....(DD)
GARDNER, B. J., Pittsburgh.....(DW)
KELL, JOHN A., West Newton.....(KA)
MORONEY, CLARENCE L., Altoona...(DD)
PERLUISKI, S., Schuylkill Haven.....(KA)
PRESTON, EDWARD, Pittsburgh.....(KA)
RICHARDS, JOHN T., Haselton.....(DD)
RITENOUR, NORMAN P., Normansville..(DW)
SMAKTO, M. J., Alton—Cook.....(DD)
SNYDER, FRED A., Allentown.....(KA)
WINSLOW, J. M., Reynoldsville.....(DW)

RHODE ISLAND.

GRAHAM, ROBERT A., Cranston.....(DA)
SMITH, MERRELL C., Providence.....(KA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

RICHARDSON, W. D., Barnwell.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

HUNTER, CLEVELAND, Tinton.....(DD)

TEXAS.

BEEBLER, A. W., San Antonio.....(DW)
GROVES, L. M., Carbon.....(DD)
MURRAY, HILLARD, Brenham.....(KA)
NAWLIN, W. D., Mount Vernon—Mch..(KA)
ROBERTSON, E., San Antonio—Corp..(KA)
TUCKER, J. M., Palo Pinto—Corp.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, C. M., Gause.....(KA)

UTAH.

ROBISON, L. S., Pleasant Grove.....(DW)

VIRGINIA.

MELONI, JOHN, Hopewell.....(DW)
RAINES, W. T., Falmouth.....(DD)
ROBINSON, G., Williamsburg.....(DW)
TAYLOR, J. H., Milford.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

CRANE, HARLEN, Seattle.....(KA)
DUNBAR, W. C., Sandview—Sgt.....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

MILLER, F. C., Fairmount—Corp.....(KA)

WISCONSIN.

BENNETT, E. C., Kansasville.....(DW)
SMITH, HAROLD, Oshkosh.....(DW)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rep'td.	Prev. Rep'td.
BROWN, J., 2,773 Creston Av.—Corp.	(DD)	(DW)
DORSANO, ANGELO L., 183 Bleecker St.	(WU)	(MA)
DRISCOLL, RICHARD A., 85 Butler St., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
DUBINSKY, PHILIP, 386 Madison St.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
GREENBERG, ABE, 87 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
HIRSCH, NATHAN, 1,038 Hoe Av., Bronx County	(RD)	(MA)
KELEHER, J. A., 519 West 162d St.—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
KORNAHRENS, FRED W., 778 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
KRINSKY, LOUIS, 214 Livonia Av., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
LA VIGNE, H., 800 W. 17th St.	(MA)	(WS)
LOCKHART, H., 113 E. 75th St.	(WU)	(MA)
MITROVITCH, T., 215 W. 80th St.	(RD)	(MA)
NOCE, GIOVANNI A., 81 Frost St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(DD)
PHILLIPS, ARTHUR S., 514 Bardridge St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
QUIRK, GEORGE G., 157 Lexington Av.	(WS)	(MA)
SHELLEY, FRANCIS, 649 St. Anna St.	(WU)	(MA)
SOLUSKI, N., 132 294 St., Bklyn.	(MA)	(WS)
TUTAIO, JOSEPH A., 275 49th St., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
WATT, STERLING, 1,191 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn	(WU)	(MA)
WILSON, A. A., 846 E. 18th St.	(WL)	(MA)
ZAFARANO, FRANK, 108 Moore St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

	Now Rep'td.	Prev. Rep'td.
ANTINOLFI, O'NEIL, Amsterdam	(RD)	(MA)
BECK, G. J., Lindenhurst	(WU)	(MA)
CASEY, J. W., Troy—Corp.	(KA)	(DW)
CORNELL, W. A., Ocean Side	(MA)	(WS)
CUSICK, V., Huntington, L. I.	(WU)	(MA)
DUMAR, J. D., Au Sable Forks	(WL)	(MA)
FERNAYE, E. H., Penfield	(WU)	(MA)
HERBERGER, P., Albany—Sgt.	(RD)	(MA)
HOLLAND, D., Tonawanda	(RD)	(MA)
JACQUES, H. D., Rome	(Sick)	(MA)
MADDEN, T. H., Kingston	(WU)	(MA)
MORTON, CHAS., Corning	(RD)	(MA)
NIEMEYER, W. H., Rochester—Sgt.	(RD)	(MA)
OLO, Z., Niagara Falls	(WU)	(MA)
PERI, SAMUEL, Niagara Falls	(WU)	(MA)
PETTYS, J. N., Bainbridge	(WS)	(MA)
REAM, G. T., Falconer	(WU)	(MA)
SHEPPARD, E. J., Cohoes—Mch.	(WU)	(MA)
STEWART, J., Rochester	(WU)	(MA)
WATCHASKIE, W., Buffalo	(KA)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

	Now Rep'td.	Prev. Rep'td.
AGOSTINO, LEONE, Sinagra, Provincia Messina, Italy	(KA)	(MA)
AIRASMITH, A., Sherburne, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
BALLAS, ELI, Milwaukee, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
BECKER, E. A., Hoboken, N. J.	(WS)	(MA)
BEECHER, F. E., Youngstown, O.	(WU)	(KA)
BLADES, G. C., Somerset, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
BUDROVITZ, JOHN, Edwardsville, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
BURUS, V. H., Perry, Ark.	(KA)	(MA)
CASE, F. T., Grand Rapids, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
CAVANAUGH, W. H., Cannonsburg, Mich.	(WU)	(DW)
COWANS, E., Hardeville, Penn.	(DW)	(MA)
GRIEF, JESS, Neodesha, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)
DAVENPORT, D. L., Scranton, Pa.	(D)	(MA)
DEGENARO, T., Hoboken, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
DUANE, J. J., Jersey City, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
DUGGAN, H. J., Chicago, Ill.	(WU)	(DW)
DUNSON, HENRY, Canoe, Ala.	(KA)	(MA)
DURKIN, M., Hartford, Conn.	(WU)	(MA)
EARLE, A. H., Boston, Mass.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
ENO, NOAH L., Superior, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
EUSTACE, P., San Francisco, Cal.—Mch.	(KA)	(MA)
FISHER, H. C., Berlin, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
FLENNJE, G. I., Round Lake, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
FORD, D. L., Nashville, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
FREDERICKSON, G. L., Warsaw, Ind.	(K)	(WS)
FROST, H. H., New Britain, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
GAILLARD, H., Palmer, S. C.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
GRANTHAM, W., Cellia, Ga.	(KA)	(MA)
HANNERS, C., Brighton, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
HERLING, G., Burke, Wis.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
HOPKINS, F. C., Buhl, Idaho	(WU)	(DW)
JESELSKIS, J., Rumford, Me.	(D)	(MA)
KAPLAN, S., Hartford, Conn.	(WL)	(MA)
KELLY, A., Danbury, Conn.	(WU)	(MA)
KENNEDY, S. C., Troy, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
KUGLER, A. B. N., Frenchtown, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
LAVIN, L., Philadelphia, Penn.	(MA)	(WS)
LICAMELLA, JOHN, Bridgeport, Conn.	(MA)	(WS)
LINDSAY, W. S., Portland Hills, Penn.	(DW)	(MA)
LEE, R. E., Kansas City, Mo.	(RD)	(DD)
LEMKE, E. A. A., Harrison, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
LERZ, J., Waterbury, Conn.	(WU)	(MA)
LIFFERT, A. G., Meriden, Conn.	(WU)	(MA)
LYNCH, MACK M., Dawson Springs, Ky.—Lt.	(RD)	(KA)
MAGALDI, D., Waterbury, Conn.	(WL)	(MA)
MANNING, J. J., Watertown, Mass.—Corp.	(DW)	(MA)
MORGAN, LLOYD, Jersey City, N. J.—Sgt.	(WU)	(MA)
MORISETT, E., Jersey City, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
MORMON, F. D., Columbia, S. C.	(RD)	(KA)
MYERS, L. C., Taneytown, Md.	(DD)	(MA)
NORMAN, P., Newark, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
NUNNERY, JIM, Edgmoor, S. C.	(KA)	(MA)
OLIVER, W., Cookstown, N. J.	(MA)	(WS)
PERRY, W., Kermit, W. Va.	(D)	(MA)
PETERSON, L. A., Fremont, Neb.	(KA)	(W)
PRICE, W. J., Atlantic City, N. J.	(WL)	(MA)
RIBKEE, E., Richmond, Ind.	(WL)	(KA)
ROSENKRONTZ, IKE, Leavenworth, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)
ROSSI, LOUIS, Fagnatico, Province Pisa, Italy	(KA)	(MA)
ROUSE, FAY S., Otsego, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)
ROWAN, J. A., Jersey City, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
SCHMALLING, V. H., Appleton, Wis.	(DW)	(MA)
SHAFFER, W. H., Dubois, Penn.	(DW)	(MA)
SPRAGUE, A. L., Kansas City, Kan.	(KA)	(MA)
SMITH, H. A., Troy, Kan.	(RD)	(DW)
TURNER, A. F., Grantsburg, Ind.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
WALKER, B. C., Newark, N. J.	(WU)	(MA)
WICHT, E. O., Newark, N. J.—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
WILLIAMS, BERTRAM, Cambridge, Mass.—Lt.	(D)	(MA)
WILSON, A. B., Jersey City, N. J.	(WL)	(MA)
WINSLOW, J. McK., Brownsville, Minn.	(Erroneously)	(DW)
ZABEL, W., Buffalo Lake, Minn.	(RD)	(KA)

6,000 TO LAND ON SATURDAY

Adriatic and Sibony Bringing Home New York and Other Troops.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Two big transports, the Adriatic and Sibony, are due at New York on Saturday, with about 6,000 men aboard.

The Adriatic brings Companies E, F, G and H of the 329th Infantry, and the 323d and 324th Machine Gun Battalions and Headquarters of the 165th Infantry Brigade, all of the 83d Division, (Ohio and West Virginia.) Other units of the 329th Infantry are returning on another vessel.

The Adriatic also is bringing home a New York casual company, eighty-nine officer casuals and about 400 sick, wounded and enlisted casuals, in all about 2,000 men.

The Sibony has aboard the 45th Regiment Coast Artillery complete; the complete 309th Ammunition Train, 84th Division, (Indiana and Kentucky,) and the Headquarters and Batteries C and D, 330th Field Artillery of the 88th Division, (Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Dakotas,) bound for Camp Dodge. The ship also carries the headquarters detachment of the 37th Brigade Coast Artillery; a casual company for New York and six casual officers, making a total aboard of more than 3,000 men.

The Zacapa is due at New York Feb. 5 with a detachment of the 37th Brigade Coast Artillery, headquarters and seventy-three officer casuals and a few enlisted and civilian passengers.

The steamer Gerent is due at Newport News Feb. 5 with a Pennsylvania casual company and a medical detachment, a total of 37; the Pasadena is due at New York on Feb. 7 with a small New York casual company and eight unattached officers, and the Bristol at New York Feb. 6, with one officer and 20 men as casuals for New York State.

The transport Celtic is due at New York on Feb. 2 with the 1st Gas Regiment complete, 60 officers and 1,652 men, most of whom will be demobilized at American University here. Detachments of the regiment will go to Camps Humphreys, Virginia; Lewis, Washington; Grant, Taylor, Dodge, and Meade. The ship carries also the 308th Sanitary Train complete, casual companies for New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Texas; 63 casual officers, and about 175 sick and wounded, making in all about 2,500 men aboard.

The battleship Vermont is due at Newport News with about 1,000 soldiers on Feb. 8, including the 483d Aero Squadron and training detachments from the 4th, 55th, and 57th Pioneer Infantry, all bound for Camp Meade; the 489th Aero Squadron, Fort Slocum, one casual company each for Virginia and Kansas, two casual companies each for New York and Maryland, and 16 casual officers and 25 navy personnel.

The steamer Coastwise is due at New York on Feb. 10 with one officer and 16 men.

COMMENT ON PARIS CRIMES.

Upton Officers, Back from France, Praise Work of Military Police.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The declaration in today's newspapers that American soldiers had committed murders, burglaries, and other depredations in Paris aroused comment from several officers here who have just returned from overseas.

The camp commander, Brig. Gen. William J. Nicholson, who commanded one of the infantry brigades of the 79th Division throughout the American advance, made this statement:

"My observations in France made me proud of the conduct and bearing of the American soldiers. The military police I found to be universally efficient. In Paris I never witnessed the slightest disorder on their part. The Provost Guard was a fine, alert body of men. As to the statement that many of them were recruited from among the wounded, there were some who had been gassed, but they had fully recovered. None of the men was fit for this duty."

Lieutenant Frederick W. Cording of the 59th Coast Artillery, who did military police duty while in France, said the military policemen carried their adherence to duty and general efficiency to a point of antagonizing the soldiers.

K. of C. Plan Ball to Aid Soldiers.

The Knights of Columbus are completing arrangements for a big ball in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 24 to raise $50,000 for the dependents of sick and wounded soldiers, and to aid discharged soldiers in getting back again into civil life. The committee in charge of arrangements announced yesterday that a large number of tickets for the ball have already been sold.

Does Anemia Hold You Back?

Study this picture so you will know how Pepto-Mangan looks

A CHRONIC anemic is like an automobile running on half its cylinders. He or she manages to keep going after a fashion, but lacks the vital spark so necessary to keen enjoyment and business or social accomplishment. As anemia is *blood poverty*, it can be gradually overcome by a good blood tonic such as Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan helps to make rich, red blood by increasing the number of the red cells and their capacity to carry oxygen—*the breath of life*—to every cell and tissue. With abundant oxygen reaching every part of the body, the whole system is charged with renewed health, force and energy. Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest and exceedingly pleasant to taste. Universally prescribed by the medical profession.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Shaw-Walker Letter-File Guide in manila or pressboard.

A SHAW-WALKER guide always glides along the guide road easily, because the eyelet is oval and very large. This means less strain on the guide, hence longer life.

Why You Have Filing Trouble:

IF your filing system is so complex that you yourself don't know where to find the letter you need--

If your folders, guides and cards bend and dog-ear and sag and are hard to read--

If your files are not as accurate and neat looking as the books in your accounting department--

Then your filing department is losing time and money for you.

Shaw-Walker can help you save both. Shaw-Walker makes indexes you can pick out *directly from stock*, filling your needs accurately, without requiring an expert to install--or to *explain* after they're installed. We make Filing Supplies--indexes, guides, folders and cards--which have Quality built into them--strong, sturdy, long-lived.

We can supply all the things you need to make your files up-to-date and profitable.

Furthermore--Shaw-Walker can supply you with a file clerk who will keep your files supremely accurate and neat, a file clerk who knows filing from the ground up--the basic principles, the short cuts, all the fine points. Or, for slight expense, we will train one of your own file clerks to 100 per cent. filing efficiency.

Phone or write for full information.

SHAW-WALKER

FILING SERVICE

Indexes, Guides Folders and Cards

60 Franklin St., New York

Telephone--Franklin 2261

Why Armour Cannot Fix Meat Prices

IT is generally known that the livestock supply varies from day to day and that prices fluctuate in consequence. It is *not* so generally understood that the retail demand for fresh meat varies tremendously also, and that in consequence, the price obtained by Armour and Company fluctuates, too.

When fresh meat is finished at the plants it is shipped to Armour branch houses located in more than 400 centers of consumption. And, this meat is shipped *unsold*. The branch house manager receives with it a memorandum of what it cost to produce the meat. It is a simple matter then for him to determine what he must seek to get for it if he is to show a profit. And, he must sell it in the open market, in direct competition with other packers' branch houses, local abattoirs, and so forth. Also, he must face the uncertainties of weather, heavy receipts of fish and fowl and, often, unexpected and unusual circumstances.

Under the heading of "unusual circumstances" for instance, would come the recent epidemic of Spanish Influenza. Statistics gathered by Armour and Company show that while the epidemic was at its height fresh meat purchases the country over fell off no less than 25 per cent.

A sudden wave of intense heat; a severe blizzard which blocks roads and makes transportation difficult; heavy receipts of fish or game; local-killed meats coming on the markets in small communities—all or any of these factors have a marked effect on the demand for fresh meats.

Branch house managers must—because storage facilities demand it—dispose of their stock each week so far as possible. This often necessitates selling below cost.

Thus, if statistics be consulted, it will be found that the selling price of Armour and Company's fresh meats parallels the price of livestock and is constantly further affected by the conditions mentioned.

With these facts in view, fair-minded readers must comprehend that it is not possible for Armour and Company to fix the price of meats.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

CHICAGO

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN HORSE SHOWS ANNOUNCES DATES FOR COMING SEASON

"If there isn't tissue paper around it, a woman didn't send it!"

Yet, on the theory that good clothes deserve a proper wrapper, our clothing is carefully folded and done up in tissue before it's boxed for shipment. One of the wrinkles of high class merchandising!

The best of everything men and boys wear.

Prices reasonable.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN WINTER UNDERWEAR

Odds and Ends Wool Underwear

$1.50 a Garment

Were $2 and $3

$1.25 Balbriggan 89c

Medium Weight

$1.50 Balbriggan $1.00

Heavy Weight

Superior Make Union Suits

Sample Lots, $1.50 to $5.00

Values $3.00 to $8.00

Bringing Down the High Cost of Tires

is easy if you come where rents are low and where there is surplus stock of the best known makes.

30 x 3½	Non-Skid	$12.84
34 x 4	"	21.64
34 x 4½	"	28.96
36 x 4½	"	27.80
35 x 5	"	30.95
37 x 5	"	36.92

All Other Sizes Equally as Low

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.

789 Seventh Ave., New York.

On Low Rent, 7th Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

HORSE SHOW BODY ELECTS VANDERBILT

National Association Holds Annual Meeting and Announces Dates for Season of 1919.

GARDEN SHOW IN NOVEMBER

Brooklyn Exhibit on April 23 First of Year—Newport Event to be Held on Aug. 27.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt was re-elected President of the Association of American Horse Shows, which was held at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, at which thirty-four Horse Show associations were represented. The annual meeting was followed by a luncheon, and all the horsemen predicted that next season all the shows would resume their former importance.

Although many of the men active in the annual exhibitions entered the Government service, nevertheless there was little or no lack of interest in the development of the show thoroughbreds. Next season, with all the men out of service, it is expected that the interest in King Horse will be greater than before the war. The part which the horse played in the affairs in Europe has emphasized the importance of horse breeding, and the association plans to give even more attention to these annual exhibits than in the past.

President Vanderbilt announced that it had been erroneously reported that he would offer no more cups for Horse Show competition. He said that whenever he regarded the situation as opportune, he would be pleased to offer trophies, as he had done in the past.

It was decided that the National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden would be held with all its former splendor about the second week in November. No less than twenty-six dates were awarded for Horse Shows throughout the East. The season will open with the annual Horse Show at Brooklyn on April 23. The Newport show will be held on Aug. 27 to 29.

Several changes were made in the rules governing the competitions, the most important of which was an amendment to Rule VI. governing the show of novices. The amendment provides that the rule will not apply to the National Horse Show at the Garden. The rule as it now stands is as follows:

A novice is a horse which has not won a first prize (at any of the shows given by members of this association) in the particular division of the show in which it is shown. Only such horses are eligible for this classification. Novices are such from the date of the closing of entries. In the case of novice pairs one of the horses of the pair must be a novice.

The change provides that at the National Horse Show horses which have won in four-in-hands, tandems, hunt pairs, and in other combination competition will be eligible to compete singly in novices classes.

The only change made in the officers was the election of Dr. Thomas G. Ashton to the office of Vice President to succeed William T. Hunter. J. Macy Willets was re-elected Secretary.

The only change in the Board of Directors was the election of Robert A. Fairbairn of Westfield, N. J. The other Directors are Dr. Thomas G. Ashton, Wynnewood, Penn.; John McE. Bowman, G. Howard Davison, Alfred B. McClay, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, William Ziegler, Jr., all of New York; William Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Fred F. Field, Brockton, Mass.; A. Henry Higginson, South Lincoln, Mass.; William T. Hunter, Devon, Penn.; Prescott Lawrence, Newport, R. I.; Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; John R. Thompson, Chicago; Norman Van Voorhis, Rochester, and J. Macy Willets.

The following dates were awarded for the coming year:

April 22 to 26—Brooklyn Horse Show.
April 29 to May 1—New York Spring Horse Show at Duriand's.
May 1 to 3—Philadelphia Horse Show.
May 20 to 24—National Capitol Horse Show at Washington.
May 16 to 21—Wynnewood Pony Show at Wynnewood, Penn.
May 29 to 31—Devon Horse Show, Devon, Penn.
June 6 and 7—Tuxedo Horse Show.
June 18 to 21—Westchester County Horse Show.
June 26 to 28—South Horse Show, at South Shore Country Club.
July 19—Islip Polo Club Horse Show.
Aug. 8 and 9—Greenbrier County Horse Show, West Virginia.
Aug. 13 and 14—Charlestown Horse Show, Charlestown, West Va.
Aug. 25 to 29—Ohio State Fair Horse Show, Columbus, Ohio.
Aug. 27 to 29—Newport Horse Show.
Sept. 16—Rochester Horse Show.
Sept. 1 to 6—Rutland Fair and Horse Show at Rutland, Vt.
Sept. 1 to 5—Delaware State Fair Horse Show.
Sept. 1 to 4—New England Fair Horse Show at Worcester, Mass.
Sept. 8 to 13—New York State Fair Horse Show.
Sept. 17 to 20—Bryn Mawr Horse Show, Bryn Mawr, Penn.
Sept. 15 to 20—Eastern States Exposition Horse Show at Springfield, Mass.
Sept. 25 to 27—Boston Fair Association Horse Show.
Sept. 27—Piping Rock Horse Show.
Sept. 22 to 27—Mineola Horse Show.
Sept. 30 to Oct. 3—Brockton Fair Horse Show.
November, (probably 10 to 15)—National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden.

STEEL LEAGUE GETS BUSY.

Will Operate Again with Players from the Majors.

A refuge for disgruntled major league players during the coming season has bobbed up in the much discussed Steel League to which several players jumped last season. The Bethlehem Steel Works announced yesterday that they planned to organize the Steel organizaiton again during the coming Summer and it is stated that they plan to have several major league stars in the lineups.

This announcement offers another problem for the major leagues who were chagrined last season when the industrial league took their players. It was stated that they offered large salaries and the players only took part in one or two games a week. It is expected that within a short time the club owners will hear from their players, as all of the contracts will have to be sent out before Feb. 1. As many of the clubs have made cuts in salaries, there is sure to be as many hold-outs among the players as in former seasons.

PLAN MATRIMONY TOURNEY.

Husbands and Wives Will Compete in Novel N. Y. Tennis Club Event.

Plans providing for a continuance of the Manhattan doubles, Bronx singles, and the women's New York State championship tennis tournaments were adopted last night at the annual meeting of the New York Tennis Club at the Republican Club. Arrangements were also made for the club's annual tournament.

An innovation is proposed in the promotion of a husbands' and wives' doubles tournament, which will probably be conducted on the grounds of the old West Side Tennis Club, just south of Van Cortlandt Park. The date will be announced later.

A committee was appointed for the purpose of securing permanent grounds for the club and to finance the project. The officers elected were: President, Christopher V. Winne; Vice President, Dr. Wallace Krugler; Secretary, Stanley F. Butler; Treasurer, Lewis F. Bailey, and Captain, H. J. Stein. The Governors selected were Maskell E. Fox and Dr. George B. Stanwix.

Meredith Retires from Competition.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—James E. (Ted) Meredith, the University of Pennsylvania track star, last night announced his retirement from the cinder path. He said he had decided to devote his entire attention to business. Meredith recently returned to this country from France, where he served in the American Aviation Corps.

UNGER'S CUE SKILL PUZZLES LANGDON

Champion Takes Second Match in Class C Title Billiard Tourney at Lawler's.

Ferdinand A. Unger of Newark, N. J., present holder of the title, scored his second victory last night in the national Class A amateur 18.2 balk-line billiard championship tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn. The champion's second victim was Jesse R. Langdon. The score was 150 to 50 in thirty innings. Unger made an average of 5 and had a high run of 39. Langdon's highest tally was 11.

This contest brought out the best display of form the title holder has shown. He started slowly, but as the game progressed Unger gave demonstrations of the ability he possesses when in proper stroke. In his twenty-third turn at the table, Unger gathered in a cluster of 39 points before missing. This eclipsed by 7 points, the previous high run record of the tournament, which was made during the elimination-round play by George Spear, metropolitan champion.

Throughout the early innings, the players kept close together in the scoring. At the fifteenth inning Unger was leading by a point, the score being 23 to 22. A run of 10 points in his next frame put Unger in front by 33 to 22. In the nineteenth inning the title holder's margin had increased to 27 points, and thereafter Unger played with a consistency which enabled him to finish his game with a rush.

In another game Charles J. Steinbugler again defeated Gus Gardner. Steinbugler has scored consistently over Gardner, while the latter has shown favorably against the other players in the tournament. Steinbugler won by a score of 150 to 116 after forty-six innings of interesting play. The victor had a high run of 19, with an average of 3 12-46. Gardner, in his tenth inning, scored the highest run of the game, a cluster of 20 points.

At the twenty-seventh inning the score favored Steinbugler by 97 to 93. Thereafter Steinbugler gradually drew away from his opponent.

This afternoon Steinbugler will oppose J. F. Blaisdell. In the evening two games will be played, between Blaisdell and Joseph Neustadt and Unger and S. Brussell.

The scores:

F. Unger—1 1 1 2 4 1 1 0 0 5 0 0 6 1 0 10 1 4 17 1 0 16 39 0 0 6 1 5 4 14—150. Average —5. High run—39.

J. R. Langdon—0 0 0 2 6 5 0 0 3 1 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 3 0 0 2 1 3 1 0—30. Average —1 20-30. High run—11.

C. J. Steinbugler—10 5 3 2 19 0 1 2 3 15 1 0 3 10 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 13 0 0 0 5 15 1 0 1 0 9 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 3 12 1 0 1 5—150. Average —3 12-46. High run—19.

G. Gardner—0 3 1 5 1 1 1 0 3 29 0 2 0 0 7 3 2 2 8 14 2 3 1 0 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 3 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 7 1 3 3 0—116. Average—2 34-46. High run—29.

TO MEET BROWN ON MAT.

Columbia Wrestlers Start Season on Saturday Night.

The Columbia wrestling team will begin its season on Saturday night when it meets the Brown matmen in a dual meet in the Columbia gymnasium. The match was not arranged until yesterday and aside from one with Yale later in February, it is the only one on the Columbia list so far.

Gus Peterson, coach of the Blue and White wrestlers, has had a squad of more than twenty candidates on the floor every day for more than a month, among them being Al Towers, the big freshman football tackle, and Charlie Shaw, the intercollegiate half-mile champion. Fargo, who played centre on the football team, has also practiced assiduously and will probably be selected for the unlimited heavyweight class.

COLUMBIA SWIMMERS BUSY.

Blue and White Announces Nine Meets in Home Tank.

Columbia will have just as extensive a swimming schedule this year as it had in the days before the war. According to the list of meets announced yesterday by Levering Tyson, graduate manager of athletics, there will be a series of nine contests for the Blue and White 'Varsity swimmers, and with the exception of Princeton each of the teams in the Intercollegiate Swimming Association appears on the list for home and home matches. It is understood that the uncertain financial condition of athletics at Princeton influenced the Tigers not to undertake a trip to New York to meet the Columbians.

The schedule is as follows:

Feb. 8, Yale at Columbia; Feb. 15, Princeton at Princeton; Feb. 22, Navy at Annapolis; Feb. 26, College of the City of New York and Massachusetts Institute of Technology at C. C. N. Y.

March 1, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; March 8, Pennsylvania at New York; March 11, C. C. N. Y. at Columbia; March 14, Yale at New Haven; March 22, Intercollegiate individual championships at C. C. N. Y.

TROPHY FOR MISS GEHRIG.

Woman Fencer Wins All Her Bouts in Turn Verein Tournament.

Miss Adelaide Gehrig won the Women's Fencing Cup at the New York Turn Verein in the annual competition for the emblem last night. She defeated five rivals in convincing fashion. This success gives Miss Gehrig her second leg on the trophy. Second laurels fell to Miss Helen Zenker, who lost one bout, while Miss Alice Glinke, losing two bouts, finished third.

Those who participated in the tournament were Miss Adelaide Gehrig, Miss Helen Zenker, Miss Alice Glinke, Miss Elsie Mucke, Miss Sophie Luehrmann, and Miss Marie Jauerig.

The summaries:

Miss Gehrig defeated Miss Luehrmann 5—1, Miss Mucke 5—3, Miss Glinke 5—1, Miss Zenker 5—3. Miss Jauerig 5—0.

Miss Zenker defeated Miss Luehrmann 5—2, Miss Mucke 5—3, Miss Glinke 5—1, and Miss Jauerig 5—3.

Miss Glinke defeated Miss Luehrmann 5—3, Miss Mucke 5—2, and Miss Jauerig 5—4.

Miss Luehrmann defeated Miss Jauerig 5—0.

Miss Mucke defeated Miss Luehrmann 5—0.

Miss Jauerig defeated Miss Mucke 5—3.

Henigan Leaves U. S. Service.

Jimmy Henigan, former New England district runner, who formerly held the senior national cross-country title, was yesterday mustered out of Uncle Sam's military service. The former hill and dale champion has left for Medford, Mass., where he will visit with his relatives for several weeks. Henigan expects to return to this city and take up his permanent residence in time for the more important indoor athletic meets of the season. He recently joined the Brooklyn A. A.

BOAT RACE WILL BE ROWED ON THAMES

Both Harvard and Yale Favor Renewal of Annual Regatta at New London.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 28.—The action of the Harvard Athletic Committee is taken as an indication that the Harvard-Yale four-mile boat race will be resumed at New London in June. The Yale athletic authorities a short time ago suggested to the Harvard authorities that a meeting be held to consider the holding of the annual regatta, and Francis L. Higginson and B. Harwood were appointed to confer with Yale within a short time.

The official appointment of Bill Haines as Crimson rowing coach means that Harvard will put rowing back on the same basis as before the war. If the regatta is held on the Thames, as in the past, it is likely that the expensive training preparations will be modified and that the crews will not spend as much time as in the past at the training quarters near the historic course.

Harvard has made overtures to Princeton to row here in May, but on account of the expense it is not believed that the Crimson crew will undertake the trip to Ithaca this year.

Harvard's baseball schedule has been tentatively arranged and the customary two out of three series will be played with both Yale and Princeton. Yale will play here on Class Day, June 17, and will play at New Haven during Yale's Class Day festivities. The dates being considered with Princeton are May 17 and 24. Brown will play a two-game series with Harvard, the Crimson going to Providence on Decoration Day and will play here on the following day.

Gremmel Wins from Van Tassel.

Fred Gremmel defeated H. Van Tassel last night in the Class A, three-cushion billiard tournament of the A. A. B. A. at Thum's Academy by a score of 35 to 24. Gremmel had a high run of 4, while Van Tassel's best effort was 2. Bill Blumenthal took the second game from Frank Becker by a score of 35 to 19. High runs were 4 and 2 for winner and loser, respectively.

Billiard Stars to Play Again.

Jake Schaefer and Welker Cochran, persistent challengers for Willie Hoppe's 18.2 balkline billiard title, will commence a three-night match this afternoon at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The young stars are to play a match of 1,800 points in blocks of 300 points each afternoon and evening. The afternoon games will start at 2:15 o'clock and the evening games at 8:15 o'clock.

DEAL GETS TITLE TOURNEY.

New Jersey Association Completes Plans for Busy Golf Season.

Delegates of clubs belonging to the New Jersey State Golf Association decided on July 17, 18, and 19 as dates for their championship tournament to be held at Deal, at the annual meeting at the Princeton Club yesterday afternoon. John E. Kelley, representing Deal, stated that his club preferred a July to a June selection, explaining that it would be hard to complete improvements planned before the later date. This time, incidentally, is the same as that taken for the Westchester County Golf Association tournament, probably at Apawamis.

After having served two terms, Nathan Schroeder was elected for a third time, and he in turn decided to keep his whole Executive Committee, including E. P. Holden, Jr., Secretary Treasurer; Charles P. Eddy, John E. Kelley, Frederick C. Reynolds, Frederick H. Thomas, and William Watson. Schroeder also said that he intended to add at least two more to this list, as he believed the association should do more than hold a single tournament each year. He is in favor of a junior event, as well as sectional competitions for clubs in the northern and southern parts of New Jersey.

When Oswald Kirkby won the New Jersey title for the third time in 1916, the Englewood Country Club became permanent possessor of the championship cup. This was the second time the trophy had been won outright, as the Montclair Golf Club early in the history of the organization took the first cup. In 1917 a new championship bowl was purchased and this is in the custody of the Executive Committee.

Delegates present included Frederick H. Thomas of Morris County, L. P. Bayard, Jr., Baltusrol; W. M. Reekie, Upper Montclair; E. P. Holden, Jr., Madison; Nathan Schroeder, Englewood; T. T. Berdan, Shackamaxon; Frank B. Barrett, Hollywood, and John E. Kelley, Deal.

MAY HOLD FIGHT IN EUROPE.

Opposition May Force Rickard to Hold Willard Bout Abroad.

That Tex Rickard, Western promoter, is willing to go to France or England, if necessary, to promote the proposed heavyweight championship bout for which Jess Willard has contracted, is indicated in a report received yesterday from Kansas City. The Western promoter, it is reported, intimated that if he found opposition in this country to the heavyweight title bout which he is planning, he would shift the scene of the encounter to Europe. Rickard is now on his way to Texas.

There is nothing in the contract signed by Willard and Rickard which provides that the proposed contest be held in this country. Willard contracted to box anybody any place some time before July 4, in a championship contest. It is likely, therefore, if he finds sentiment favorable to such a proceeding, Rickard will stage the bout in France or England.

Rickard is now on a tour of various States, it is reported, for the purpose of sounding sentiment toward the proposed contest.

YALE HAS LARGEST SQUAD.

More Than 250 Swimmers in Eli Aquatic Campaign.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 28.—Yale will take part in eleven swimming meets this season, seven by the 'Varsity and four by the freshman team, aside from the class meets which have been scheduled under the new Yale régime, which compels every student to take part in some form of athletic activity. This is responsible for the largest swimming squad in Yale history. More than 250 candidates are out for the various squads.

The 'Varsity schedule, which is announced today, calls for eight meets, all in the Carnegie Pool. The freshmen will have four meets, two at home and two out of town.

The 'Varsity schedule follows:

Jan. 31, with Amherst; Feb. 14, with College of the City of New York; Feb. 21, with Princeton; Feb. 26, with Wesleyan; March 5, with Massachusetts Institute of Technology; March 8, with Princeton, and March 14, with Columbia.

$26.50 & $32.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS

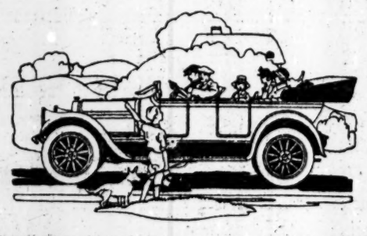
"Wall Street Clothing" Now all Reduced

ALSO "METRIC" SHIRTS, $1.35, $1.85, $2.65, $4.85

MILTON WEBER, Inc., 7 WALL STREET, AT NEW

PIERCE ARROW

DUAL VALVE SIX



THE Dual Valve Engine has intensified every quality that in the past made the Pierce-Arrow swift, responsive, comfortable and safe. This it has done by giving the Pierce-Arrow greater power. Power intelligently applied means something more than speed. It means responsiveness, ease of manipulation—a keener, finer, instrument of pleasurable transportation than the Pierce-Arrow ever was before.

HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
238-239 *West 54th Street*

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
416 *Central Ave., Newark, N. J.*

EXHIBITING AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, FEBRUARY 1 TO 8

Vacuum Bar Non-Skid

NO tread yet made of rubber is a perfect non-skid, but the Vacuum Bar tread, combining the suction grip of the arrow-head vacuum chamber with the rugged, diagonally placed bars, comes nearest to it and makes chains needless on wet and slippery asphalt.

The toughness of the STERLING Tread compound usually keeps the vacuum chamber effective until the guaranteed 5,000 miles have been run --then shift to the front wheels for the almost inevitable excess mileage.

STERLING Super-Size Cord tires, in sizes up to 40x8, are extra large, extra heavy, extra tough tires and are as good looking as they are good. They are not lowest in price, but many hundreds of satisfied users find them lowest in cost-per-mile.

We are told that the cheerful, constant, courteous service given in our branches is pleasantly unusual.

Direct Factory Branches

NEW YORK: 234 West 55th Street
BROOKLYN: 53 Rogers Avenue
NEWARK: 38 William Street
JERSEY CITY: 2082 Hudson Boulevard
ALBANY, N. Y.
BALTIMORE, MD.
BOSTON, MASS.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
CLEVELAND, OHIO
COLUMBUS, OHIO
DETROIT, MICH.
DAYTON, OHIO
HARTFORD, CONN.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
PATERSON, N. J.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
READING, PA.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
RUTHERFORD, N. J.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
TOLEDO, OHIO
WASHINGTON, D. C.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Sterling Tires

TRADE MARK

Factory: Rutherford, N. J. 9 miles from New York City

SWANN DRAFTS BILL FOR MILK CONTROL

Will Ask Legislature for Commission to License Producers and Dealers.

ENFORCE MILK AGREEMENT

Governor's Commission Attends to Violations by Small Dealers.

District Attorney Swann has drafted a bill to be presented to the Legislature which would put both the producer and the distributer of milk under license from a commission appointed by the Governor and composed of five members whose salary would be $5,000 a year and expenses.

The bill provides that the commission, not more than a majority of whom shall be members of the same political organization, "shall also have power (a) to investigate upon its own initiative, or upon complaint in writing, any matter concerning the production, handling, transportation, delivery, and distribution of dairy products; (b) to issue, and from time to time, to revoke, cancel, and annul licenses, pursuant to the provisions of this act; (c) to fix reasonable maximum prices for dairy products, both to the distributer and consumer; (d) to prescribe the methods for measuring and testing dairy products, and to provide for the making and recording of such measurements and tests; (e) to regulate the methods of receiving, pasteurizing, bottling, transporting, delivering, and distributing dairy products; (f) by its agents, experts, examiners or officers to enter upon any premises occupied or used for the purpose of producing, receiving, pasteurizing, delivering, and distributing dairy products; (g) to provide methods for securing the payment to producers for dairy products sold."

It is provided that thirty days after the first organization of the commission all persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the production, receiving, or distributing of dairy products must obtain a license from the commission. The producers must pay an annual tax of not more than $5 and the distributers an annual license fee of not less than $100 nor more than $500, the amount of the fee to be fixed by the commission with respect to the volume of business. In default of compliance with any order of the commission the offender is subject to a penalty of $100 a day during which such default continues.

The first annual convention of the New York State Woman's Land Army, Inc., opened yesterday morning in the Hotel Astor with a review of the activities of the organization during the year 1918. Organized in 1917, when the Bedford Training Camp for Young Women was opened, the organization has grown until last year forty-four units were sent out to handle crops in places where labor shortages were the worst. Mrs. Thomas P. Burgess, the President, in her review of the year, said that the fact that the girls were eagerly enlisting for the 1919 season shows they like farm work and are anxious to help out again.

The Milk Commission appointed by Governor Smith met yesterday for the first time since the settlement of the milk strike on Jan. 18, for the purpose of ascertaining if the producers and the distributers were living up to the agreement entered into at that time. At the close of the meeting Chairman Robert E. Dowling, in whose office at 165 Broadway the meeting was held, announced that the plan of settlement of the controversy seemed to be working out nicely. Some ten or twelve cases of violations of the agreement were brought to the attention of the commission, and four or five of these were settled yesterday. A further meeting will be held Friday to consider the others. Chairman Dowling said that the cases brought to the attention of the commission involved small dealers and where the persons came before the commission the points in dispute were readily settled.

TRY WOMAN FOR EXTORTION

Mrs. Inch Accused of Getting Money from Auto President.

Mrs. Betty Inch, an attractive young woman giving her age as 25, was placed on trial yesterday before Justice Bartow S. Weeks, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, on an indictment charging her with attempted extortion. The complainant was Eugene F. Herrman, President of the Herrman Motor Truck of 615 West Fifty-seventh Street, who lives at 875 Riverside Drive. Assistant District Attorney Owan Bohan told the jury that on June 12 of last year, while Mr. Herrman and his family were dining at home, Mrs. Herrman was called to the telephone by a maid. A voice asked Mrs. Herrman, according to Mr. Bohan, if she desired evidence which would aid her in obtaining a divorce. The speaker gave the name of Mary Hayes, Mr. Bohan told the jury, and at the request of Mrs. Herrman related an episode in which she and Mr. Herrman took part.

The next day, according to Mr. Bohan, Herrman notified the police and later received a telephone call at his office from a voice which seemed to be the same as the night before. Mr. Herrman suggested a meeting, and after much persuasion a Broadway hotel was agreed upon. Accompanied by detectives and carrying a roll of marked money, Mr. Herrman went to the hotel, where he was met in the lobby by a woman representing herself to be a friend of the mysterious Mary Hayes, and who, Mr. Bohan said, was the defendant, Mrs. Inch. Mr. Bohan said that detectives saw Mr. Herrman give her the marked money.

Testifying in her own behalf, Mrs. Inch denied that she had telephoned to either Mrs. Herrman or the complainant. She admitted meeting Herrman, and said she had expected to get money for Mary Hayes, since she herself had spent nearly $200 on her. Mrs. Inch said Mary Hayes had told her that last Easter week she, a girl named Peggy White, and Herrman had remained all night in the latter's apartment on Riverside Drive while Mrs. Herrman was away.

REDS PLACARD CITIES.

Threats Posted in Philadelphia and Other Places.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 28.—The anarchist bombers are out again with new threats of destruction. These have been sent in circulars to every newspaper in the city and the circulars have been crammed in letter boxes of the central section.

In part they read:

"The senile fossils ruling the United States see red. Smelling their destruction they have decided to check the storm by passing the deportation law affecting all foreign radicals.

"Deportation will not stop the storm from reaching these shores. The storm is within, and very soon will leap and crash and annihilate you in blood and fire."

The type used in printing the circular is the same that was used in printing circulars distributed with three bombs recently exploded in this city.

BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 28.—Anarchistic literature such as has been circulated in other parts of the country made its appearance here today.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 28.—Buildings, telegraph poles and trolley cars here were found to be decorated this morning with printed stickers, signed "The American Anarchists." They contain statements denouncing the deportation law and declare: "Deport us. We will dynamite you." The local police are investigating.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 28.—Stickers signed "The American Anarchists" were placed on the local Postoffice last night and were also received by many citizens in today's mail.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—Stickers and bills signed "The American Anarchists" were brought to police headquarters here today by members of the force who found them in the downtown section.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"Romeo and Juliet."

Last night at the Lexington Theatre "Romeo and Juliet," opera in five acts by Charles Gounod, was sung in French by the Chicago company with the following cast:

Duke of Verona.....Vittorio Arimondi
Capulet.....Auguste Bouilles
Juliet.....Yvonne Gall
Tybalt.....Octave Dua
Romeo.....John O'Sullivan
Mercutio.....Alfred Maguenat
Stephano.....Irene Pavloska
Friar Lawrence.....Marcel Journet
Gertrude.....Louise Berat
Gregorio.....Desire Defrere

Corps de Ballet.
Conductor—Marcel Charlier.

We do not know the date of the last performance in this city, but we do know that there are few operas which would so well serve as a club with which to assault, metaphorically, the younger generation "which comes knocking at the door." "Romeo and Juliet," despite its general mediocrity as original music when compared with its predecessor, "Faust," has enjoyed the distinction of having been sung in this city by some splendid casts. Think of Jean de Reszke as Romeo, Edouard de Reszke as Friar Lawrence, Plançon as Capulet, Emma Eames, Juliet, Arcona, Mercutio. Nellie Melba was also a lovely Juliet. Now, though criticism thrives on comparisons, it would be obviously unfair to summon from the past memories of these artists. The principals in those representations have no successors simply because bel canto is no longer considered of vital importance on the operatic stage.

We recall as if it were yesterday the year 1878 in Paris when the opera was sung with Victor Capoul as Romeo. Yet, as was the same with "Carmen," we did not hear "Romeo et Juliette" sung that season. We saw Galli Marie in Bizet's "Pearl Fishers," not as Carmen. But Capoul we did hear above all, enjoyed his impassioned assumption of Gounod's lover—Shakespeare has little to do with the character beyond furnishing the name and certain situations, any more than "Faust" is the real Faust of Goethe's immortal poem. Opera is opera. Jules Barbier with Carré were clever libretto makers, but they did not succeed with "Romeo and Juliet." Throughout it is a case of two is company, three none. A prolonged duet is the thrice-sentimental work, and sometimes a monotonous one. There is the valse of Juliet, perennial pasture for young, ambitious sopranos. There is Mercutio's "Queen Mab," and the two-voiced madrigal, and in Act II. the balcony scene, tender and charming.

The marriage music is always liked. It is commonplace enough. The duel is à la Meyerbeer and effective; the finale and Romeo's song of banishment never fail to score. And the fine Act IV. and the "Non ce n'est pas le jour" evokes as Jean de Reszke and Emma Eames, the ideal looking Juliet. There are some orchestral episodes which show Gounod as a master of atmosphere, as does the final duo. "Romeo and Juliet" is far from being a second "Faust," musically speaking, but it does demand good singing, and that is the reason it is so seldom heard nowadays.

The performance, take it by and large, was excellent. There were several débuts: Yvonne Gall, Juliet; John O'Sullivan, Romeo. The young lady is French and sings well, acts well. She suggests the roulinière. She made all her points in her entrance music and sang the valse brillantly; there was finesse, too, in the scenes and other diorture at the close; her trill was uneven—the lower note was too strongly accented—but the showy, shallow piece was acceptable to the audience and Miss Gall scored a success from the start.

Her voice was inclined to sharpness, but mellowed in the second act. It has that quality the French call "aigre doux." Her top C was free, almost too open. At least a welcome and minor offense, considering the squeezed pallid tones we so often hear in the upper range of sopranos. Her best singing was in the balcony scene, not too tender, but her rather metallic timbre was replaced by more warmth both in tone and sentiment. Miss Gall is a trained actress, sure of herself, and pretty, of the brunette type. An arch, capricious heroine, not passionate. But we were forced to miss the tomb scene, and this brief criticism only extends to Act III. We hope to hear her in other rôles.

The Romeo is a young Irishman, and, of course, we can't help seeing him in a favorable light. Even music reporters are human—occasionally. Mr. O'Sullivan has a light, agreeable tenor, not always happily produced, yet capable of expressive moments. He lacks distinction, as actor and singer, and that is a grave shortcoming. But if sincerity, feeling, and spirited action, withal gauche, count, then he must be given more than a meed of praise. He was liked by his hearers, and received plenty of applause. Bouilles was the Capulet, Alfred Maguenat Mercutio. A skilled singer and actor who delivered the Queen Mab with much effect. His bearing is picturesque. Journet proved a sonorous friar, and the Nurse was in the capable hands of Louise Berat.

The choruses, male and mixed, and the ballet, were well trained. It would be a good idea to use a gauze drop in the prologue, as was the custom in the régime of Grau, especially in this house, where the lighting is cruelly disturbing. The placement of the orchestra has been changed, and with good results. There was decidedly a more euphonious balance, less blaring of brass. Marcel Charlier conducted with tact and full appreciation of the score.

RACHMANINOFF CHEERED.

He Plays His New Piano Concerto as Russian Symphony's Guest.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra, with Sergei Rachmaninoff as guest, gave its third subscription concert in Carnegie Hall last evening before an audience of compatriots that stood and cheered the composer-pianist for several minutes after his Concerto Op. 1, No. 1, which he performed in revised version for the first time, practically a new work.

Conductor Altschuler opened with Stravinsky's Symphony No. 1, which had had its first American hearing by the Russians in a former season, and was of interest in view of next week's revival of his "Petrushka." There were also an "Idyl" from Scriabine's Symphony No. 3, and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Tsar Saltan," full of folklore that in its music blends oddly with "God d'Or." The program will be further reviewed in THE TIMES after its repetition in the same hall this afternoon.

Samuel Gardner Plays Again.

Samuel Gardner, lately heard in chamber music with Willem Willeke and Richard Epstein, gave his second violin recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, playing Lalo's so-called "Symphonie Espagnole," with Francis Moore, and four novel "Preludes" of his own. He had also an andante and allegretto of Paganini, several arrangements by Joachim, Kreisler, Hartmann, and Grainger's version of his "Molly on the Shore."

Nearly 80 of 78 Years in Prison.

Joseph Hoffman, 78 years old, the oldest man to appear for sentence in the Queens County Court in years, was arraigned before Judge Humphrey in Long Island City yesterday for burglary and larceny. He admitted that he had spent nearly fifty of his seventy-eight years in prison. Judge Humphrey sent him to the New York Reformatory. Hoffman had been arrested for stealing chickens and had pleaded guilty. He had been sentenced to prison on twelve previous occasions for similar thefts.

To Hold Service for Roosevelt.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock a memorial service for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be held in the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. James M. Beck and the Rev. William J. Chamberlain will make addresses, and the Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod and the Rev. James M. Ludlow will pay tributes to the memory of the ex-President.

Wed., Thurs., Fri., Jan. 29, 30, 31 at 3 P. M.

Hear the playing by

Bauer—Gabrilowitsch
Grainger—Hofmann
Novaes — Powell

Reproduced by the

DUO-ART PIANO

Admission without charge

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd Street Fourth Floor

USED CARS
At attractive prices.
FIAT
Latest Importation Fleetwood Landaulet.
1918 PIERCE—48
Vestibule Suburban Sedan.
1918 PIERCE—33
Sedan.
1917 PIERCE—48
Limousine Landaulet.
1918 STUTZ
4 passenger
1918 HUDSON
Sport Model.
1916 LANCIA
4 passenger roadster.
Herman N. Karp, Inc.
Circle 65. 1676 Broadway.

The Supply of
SCOTCH WHISKEY
Is Limited & High Priced. Try
OLD BUSHMILLS
11 year old all malt
IMPORTED WHISKEY
It is like fine old Liqueur-Scotch with less smoky taste.
ALEX D. SHAW & CO NY
12 Stone St. Tel. 8070 Bowl. Green

When the Doctor stops

coming to see the patient who has had Influenza, Pneumonia, Diptheria, Whooping Cough or just a "heavy cold", it's up to *you* to do your duty.

Because, the result of disease, is to exhaust body cells, impoverish the blood and reduce strength and vigor. Don't expect too much of Nature or leave your child to "get well of itself".

BOVININE
The Food Tonic and Strength Builder

helps nature to rebuild tissue, restore the vital activity of the blood, bring back the power to resist disease.

BOVININE is not a medicine, but a combination of natural elements, provided by Nature to make and keep the body well and healthy.

Doctors know Bovinine—have used it over thirty years. Druggists like to sell Bovinine—they know its value.

12 oz. bottle - $1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70
THE BOVININE COMPANY
75 West Houston Street - New York
Write for Booklet "Bovinine for Strength"—it's free.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 158 in
13th Week SINBAD 13th Week
New York. New York.

CENTURY GROVE—Roof of Century Theatre AT 11:30 A SENSATION! Seats On Sale.
NEW CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. East of Broadway. Evenings 8:30.
Matinee Today 2:30
ALICE BRADY
Personally In FOREVER AFTER
Extra Matinee Tomorrow

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
MARY NASH IN THE BIG CHANCE

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
A. E. Anson "RIDDLE: WOMAN"
Chrystal Herne
Lee Baker
Albert Bruning

WILLIAM COLLIER LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30.
In "NOTHING BUT LIES" LAST 8 TIMES. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
WILLIAM Courtenay AND Wise TOM
In Oliver Morosco's Latest Fun Hit CAPPY RICKS

PRINCESS Matinees Today and Saturday. Evenings at 8:30.
Smartest & Brightest All Princess Musical Successes. "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.
OH, MY DEAR!

39TH ST. Thea., Th. Dir. of A. H. Woods. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30.
The Laugh Play.
Keep IT TO Yourself
"Undeniably funny—piles up laugh on laugh."—Metcalfe in Life.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S 2 B'way Hits
New Musical Play—The 100th Cent.
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL B'way & 47. Bry. 17. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
A Merry Musical Romance
SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 5TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

NORA BAYES Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 61.
Matinees Today and Sat., 2:15. Evs. 8:15.
NORA BAYES | LADIES FIRST

LOEW'S 7th Ave. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c.
"BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE"

VANDERBILT 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' Comedy A LITTLE JOURNEY
SUFFERING WITH FUN & EXCITEMENT

MANHATTAN Opera Hse., 34th W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat.
Popular Mat. Today Best Seats $1
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
In His Futuristic EYES OF YOUTH
Extr. to $1.50. Always 50c Orch. Seats at 11.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
THE CLIMAX With ELEANOR PAINTER

BELMONT 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat. 2:30.
WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH
In LITTLE BROTHER With TYRONE POWER.

SHUBERT West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
LAST WEEK—MATINEE TODAY
BETROTHAL
By MAETERLINCK, author of "Blue Bird."

BROADHURST THEA., 44th St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
RIOTOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
Melting of Molly
REAL STORY and JAZZY GIRLS GALORE
"Oodles of laughter."—Alan Dale

ASTOR 45th Street & B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY and Sat., 2:15.
"ADORABLE."—Mail.
EAST IS WEST
A New Comedy with FAY BAINTER.

SELWYN Thea., West 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
JANE COWL
THE CROWDED HOUR
SELWYN Clef Club "Saxophone" "Xylophone" "Gonfoni" "Jazzola"
Feb. 2nd Arabian Nights
50c to $1.50 Means of Sunday Night Concert Goers

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th Street, near B'way.
THE COMEDY HIT
TEA for 3
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30

PLYMOUTH West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in REDEMPTION

SPECIAL—PLYMOUTH THEATRE.
FRIDAY AFT. at 2:30, & SAT., 10:30 A. M.
WALTER HAMPDEN HAMLET
"Easily the unique event of the dramatic year."—Louis V. De Foe, World.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier
65 W. 35. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. 2:15.
THIS WEEK LE MENTEUR
Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices

44th ST. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15.
SMARTEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN
LITTLE SIMPLICITY With the Prettiest Girls in the World.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST.
SOCIETY AMERICAN SINGERS
Tonight & Sat. FRA DIAVOLO
at 8:15.
Thurs. Night, 8:15, and Sat. MIKADO
Mat. (Pop. request)
Friday Night at 8:15 MME. BUTTERFLY
With Mareska Craft and Orville Harrold.
FEB. 3—ROBIN HOOD—ALL-STAR REVIVAL

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in Sleeping Partners with IRENE BORDONI

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. B'way & 97th St. Mat. Today at 2:30. Mat. To-m'w Best Seats $1.50
Oscar Wilde's Masterpiece An Ideal Husband

METROPOLITAN OPERA
Tonight, 8:15. Oberon, Ponselle, Gentle, Delaunois; Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier, Cond., Bodanzky.
Mat. Tomorrow at 2. ($1 to $5.) Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Montesanto, Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs. at 8. Samson et Dalila. Matsenauer; Caruso, Coutinou, Rothier, Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel; Hackett (debut), De Luca, Marcoux, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Sat. Mat., at 2. "Tabarro"—"Amelick"—"Bohemi." Farrar, Muzio, Ellis; Crimi, De Luca, Montesanto. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $5.) double bill, L'Oracolo. Sundelius, Braslau; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni. Coq d'Or, Garrison, Sparkes; Diaz, Didur.—Galli; Bom. Cond., Monteux.
Next Mon. at 8. La Reine Fiammette. Farrar; Lazaro, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. at 8, Forza del Destino. Ponselle, Gentle; Caruso, Montesanto, Mardones, Chalmers. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Lexington THEATRE, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Phone Plaza 4024.
CHICAGO OPERA ASS'N
GRAND OPERA
To-night at 8, "Madam Butterfly," Tamaki, Miura, Lamont, Pavloska, Bouilliez. Cond. Polacco.
Thurs., "Monna Vanna," Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff. Cond. Charlier.
Fri., "Le Chemineau (First Time in N. Y.) Gall, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Hutcheson. Cond. Hasselmans.
Sat. Mat., "Thais," Garden, O'Sullivan, Baklanoff. Cond. Campanini.
Sat. Night (Popular Prices), "Tales of Hoffmann," Macbeth, Namara, Sharlow, Fontaine, Maguenat. Cond. Charlier.
Sunday Night, CAMPANINI.
CONCERT, N. Y. HIPPODROME.
Mon., Feb. 3, "Tabarro," Pinsuti, Lamont, Baklanoff. Cond. Sturani.
Tues., "Linda di Chamounix," Galli-Curci, Lamont, Stracciari. Cd. Sturani.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Matinee Today, Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Eve. at 8:15.
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:15—Seats Now.
CAMPANINI CONCERT
With Chicago Opera Artists and Orch.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mat. Daily 25c-$1
BELLE BAKER NANCE O'NEIL TRIXIE FRIGANZA FRISCO, Others, and THE GREATER MORGAN DANCERS

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE Broadway and 96th St.
ALL STAR BILL RUTH ST. DENIS ADELE ROWLAND, LYON COMEDY 4, EDDIE LEONARD & CO. JIMMY HUSSEY, OTHERS.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
"WHAT WOMAN CAN DO." All Seats
Shelton & Brooks, Herbert Brooks & Co., 6 Other Acts. Reserved 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily, 1 Pop. Prices
LOSELAND GIRLS with SOLLY WARD.

ICE SKATING TODAY
ICELAND, BROADWAY & 53D ST.

MOTION PICTURES.
RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. Evs. 8:30, 50, $1. CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "Cheating Cheaters." Selznick. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square 20-50-75 TOM MOORE in "Go West, Young Man." Comedy. Selznick. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 8980. Held Over by Tremendous Demand. 81 VIRTUOUS WIVES With ANITA STEWART
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL WITH THIS Picture at 1:45 & 7 Performances.
Also Orig. VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'way at 47th St. D. W. Griffith's "A Romance of Happy Valley." Strand Orchestra

PLAZA Madison Ave. at 58th St. ALICE BRADY in George Barr McCutcheon's Play, "In the Hollow of Her Hand"

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. B'way at 46th St. A ROOF to 50, 55
Cissie Brockwell, "The Call of the Soul."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
"HARRIS AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette "BARRIE'S BEST PLAY"—Herald. Dear Brutus
"To have seen this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Sun.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
DITRICHSTEIN
IN HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH
"THE MARQUIS DE PRIOL."

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
If you liked "Peg" and "Bunny" and "Daddy Long-Legs," you'll love
PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE
BEGINNING TUES., FEB. 4—30th TIME
MRS. FISKE in "HIS WIFE OF N'ORLEANS"

Cohan & Harris Wed. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Pop. Mat. to $1.50 MAT. TODAY
Most Fascinating Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
Hundreds turned away at every performance.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
DADDIES

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!
"Awfully good cast, good dancing and jolly, afternoon hours."—American.

PUNCH & JUDY 49th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Fri. Sat. 2:30.
STUART WALKER'S SEASON
Tel. Cir. 1266. LAST WEEK of LORD DUNSANY'S
THE LAUGHTER OF THE GODS
Next Week: The Gods of the Mountain.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Popular Price Mat. Today.
The Big Sensation of Psychic Mystery grips New York! Follow the Crowd to THE INVISIBLE FOE. "Thrills that bite to the marrow."—Dorothy Dix.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. MATINEES TODAY and SAT. 2:15.
LAST 6 TIMES
BEST MUSICAL COMEDY OF THE SEASON
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF LAUGHTER AND MELODY
THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN
NEXT MON. SEATS THURS. The VELVET LADY
A HILARIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
Two Entirely Different Shows.

LIGHTNIN Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today, Friday and Saturday.
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evenings at 8:30.
AND ANOTHER SMITH-GOLDEN HIT
3 Wise Fools Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
CRITERION B'way at 44 St.

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way and 43d Street. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
POP. 50c. TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY
THE CUTE LITTLE PLAY THAT TURNS 'EM AWAY
"A PRINCE THERE WAS"
GEO. M. COHAN As the Prince

BELASCO Wed. 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
"Lilo" The Better 'Ole
Next Week: Mr. and Mrs. Coburn

STANDARD B'way, 90 St. Evs. 23c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25-50c.
"COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN"
Next Mon., Patricia Collinge in "Tillie."

POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY
"THE CANARY"
It's a Bird
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Sam Bernard, Dolly & Dixon, Maxine Elliott
GLOBE—200 Next SEATS $1.50 Mat. Sat.

N. Y. SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Carnegie Hall Tom'w (Thurs.) Aft. at 3. & Sat. Evs. at 8:15.
Soloist SEIDEL
TOSCHA DE SABATA, MENDELSSOHN, WAGNER.
Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 2
FIRST PERFORMANCE IN AMERICA
Films (War Pictures)
Belgium: Heavy Gemain Artillery Passing. France: Before the Ruins of the Cathedral. Alsace: The Wood of Death. Italy: Man-of-War Cruising in the Adriatic.
Soloist RAOUL VIDAS
Schumann, Mozart and Wagner.
Seats at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Carnegie Hall, Wed., Jan'y 29, 8:15 P. M.
GODOWSKY
Seats 50c and $1.00 at Box Office and Humanitarian Cult, 266 West End Ave.
Aeolian Hall, Monday Eve., Feb. 3, at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
Helene Romanoff
Richard Hageman at the piano. Mgt. Haensel & Jones

OPERA TICKETS Seats tonight, Oberon; Thurs. Carula, Samson et Dalila. All operas. Subscriptions bought, sold, exchanged. 1458 B'way (40-41 St.) Phone Bryant 7877-7878.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL.
Tomorrow (Thurs) Eve. 8:30 & Next Fri. Aft., 2:30
Next Thurs. Eve., 8:30. Next. Fri. Aft., 2:30.
HAROLD BAUER
First part All BACH.
Public Generals "Rehearsal" (Mid. performance.)
Mr. Bauer plays Tchaikovsky's Concerto No. 1 for the first time in New York.
Tickets at Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor
RACHMANINOFF
Symphony No. 1.....Stravinsky
Violin Concerto.....Scriabine
First Piano Concerto.....Rachmaninoff
Folk-Lore "Tsar-Saltan" Rimsky-Korsakoff

CAMPANINI CONCERT
HIPPODROME
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT at 8:15.
with CHICAGO OPERA ARTISTS & ORCH.
Soloists: Fitzin, Gall, Dolci, Dua Stracciari, Journet, Lazzari. Conductors Campanini, Polacco, Hasselmans, Tourier.
GREAT POPULAR PROGRAM.
Tickets $1.50 to $2. NOW at Box Office.
Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner. D. F. McSweeney, Asso.

Aeolian Hall, Tue. Aft. Feb. 4 at 3:00
Brard
Piano Recital by Mlle. Magdalen
Seats 50c to $2. Now on Sale.
Prix d'Honneur Conservatoire Nationale de Paris

INSTRUCTION.

Look ahead

Red-blooded young men wanted as wireless operators. Great opportunity to see the world in the service of America's new Merchant Marine. Y.M.C.A. courses of instruction will rapidly qualify you for a Government license and paying position. Classes now forming. Individual instruction.

Write, Call or Telephone at once

Please send full information on your wireless course.

Name .....
Address .....

N. Y. Branch—157 East 86th Street (4 Minutes from Grand Central). Lenox 6051
Brooklyn Eastern District Branch—Marcy Ave., near Broadway. Wmsburg 5800

A-TOP TRIBUNE BLDG
ENROLL NOW FOR FEBRUARY CLASSES
OPPOSITE CITY HALL
SPANISH CLASS HOURS 12:15-1:15-2:15 5:15-6:15-7:15 8:15 P. M.
ITALIAN CLASS HOURS 4:15-5:15 8:15 P.M.
FRENCH CLASS HOURS 12:15-1:15 4:15-5:15 6:15-7:15 9:15 P.M.
Language Institute
CORRECT ENGLISH, 7:15 P. M.
Telephone Beekman 3693

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 30th YEAR
New York—72 Park Av., bet. 38th-39th Sts.
Brooklyn—Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Aves.
PREPARES SPECIALLY FOR
REGENTS and COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS also WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS
NEW TERM BEGINS JANUARY 27.
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents Exams."

McBurney
A Day School for Boys.
Character through Education.
Second term begins February 3rd.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
302 W. 57th St., New York.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions
Call or write for Catalogue.
1238 Broad. cor. Lafayette Avenue.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
As a Doctor of Chiropractic. Day and evening sessions; co-educational; class now forming. Write for Booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1440 Broadway, New York. Bryant 8858.

Dwight School 72 Park Av. bet. 38-39 Sts.
College & Academic Extens. 39th year. Moderate Fees. Also West Point and Annapolis.
Makes a study of the individual student.

PRATT SCHOOL 62 WEST 45th St.
Secretarial training; individual instruction.

WOOD'S BUSINESS SCHOOL
FIFTH AVE. AND 125TH ST.
50th Year. 50,000 Graduates.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
336 Westchester Ave. Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Day, night. Catalog.

ITALIAN? COLUMBUS MAGAZINE 120 NASSAU STREET

Accountancy
Classes Now Forming
Opening Lecture
Tonight at 8 P. M.
You are invited to attend this lecture without obligation. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, for further information.
Pace Institute
30 Church Street, New York

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying
From $12 to $35 Per Week
Specialties in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools is the only one of its kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or to increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

$15
This Week, New Term, Night School, PAYS for COMPLETE COURSE in STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING or TELEGRAPHY. Day School, $25. Positions Guaranteed.
Gaffey's School, 5 E. 35th St. NEAR 5th AV.
TEL. VAND. 4980. Est. 1884.

Tutoring in elementary subjects to select pupils. Individual methods used to conform with individual needs; interview by appointment. Telephone Murray Hill 8068.

TUTOR.—Latin and English; to prepare boys for High School. R-378 Times.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing
34 Years at This Address Means Something
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
Tel. Col

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex, 42d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....38 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....59 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
Los Angeles.....1008 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....408 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY...	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY...	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.15	.96

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25. TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c. THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered asSecond-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

FOOD WON THE WAR.

Our foreign friends have appreciated and complimented us on the manner in which we rationed ourselves amid abundance at a time when those suffering from scarcity required Government control in the economy and distribution of food. We now have the details showing how well we deserved such praise. Our frugality enabled us to increase our exports of meat and dairy products from $487,000,000 in 1917 to $941,000,000 in 1918. Our increase of breadstuffs exported was from $631,000,000 to $801,000,000. Our total exports of agricultural products was $2,784,000,000, including two billions of foodstuffs. It is not too much to say that the soldiers who defeated Germany could not have been sustained in their efficiency without our supplies of food, clothing, and war implements. We were not quick in starting, but our momentum after starting was irresistible.

It is as difficult to stop as to start a moving mass, and the huge impetus of our food economies now creates abundance here while the rest of the world is still hungry. Accordingly, on New Year's Day there were stocks of nearly 300,000,000 pounds of frozen beef, nearly half a billion pounds of pork cured in several ways, and sundry increases in stocks of various meats ranging above 50 per cent. There is in prospect such an abundance of Winter wheat planted in reliance upon the Government's guarantee of $2.26 that there is embarrassment in finding the funds to pay the billions of dollars necessary, or in making provision for the hundreds of millions of dollars loss on the guarantee, unless our own bread is to be made dearer than the rest of the world's. Our actual stocks are 215 per cent. of 1918, and the market price is breaking under the actual and prospective load. A leading flour mill stopped yesterday for the first time in many months because there was no market for flour, the Government having ceased its purchases. These are the basic facts upon which there is a demand that the restraints shall be taken off the food markets and prices be allowed to fall further and faster than they are falling, although the decline already is embarrassing or even threatening both to traders and to officials of several markets controlling vaster operations than the world ever witnessed.

There is natural resentment at any proposal to control a fall in food prices, but there is still reason to ask a continuance of that benevolent frugality and sacrifice which German ruthlessness imposed upon the world, and in particular upon us as those most blessed with plenty. That is still the situation. There is abundance only here. There would be abundance nowhere if all the food in the world were accessible to the hungry. The soldiers of democracy are eating less, but with the spread of their control over conquered territory the purveyors behind the fighters find their task increased. Last year we shipped about ten million tons of foods and fodders. This year we must ship fifteen millions. Last Summer we sent fifty million pounds of fats monthly, but we shall send eightfold this January. As peace progresses we shall send more and more, and the demands can decrease only as the less accessible stores of the world are opened. What should be our price policy under such conditions?

Regarding wheat there is nothing to be said. The national faith is pledged and must be redeemed. The necessity of exporting wheat and flour made it necessary that many substitutes should be held by dealers and distributed through them. Now the restrictions are removed when the stocks are the largest known. There is no question of guarantee, but there is a question of responsibility and good business judgment in the distribution of both the food and the loss. An even greater problem is the supply of fats, reflected in the fixed price for hogs. The price was fixed at a conference between the farmers, the Allies' buyers, who took and will take all there is, and the packers great and small, the trusts and the independents. The conference fixed both prices and profits and not a whisper would be heard if Germany had not collapsed. The question is whether the control of the market should stop so that domestic prices should fall contrary to good faith, and perhaps even ruinously.

Nobody doubts that the cost of food will and should fall. It is only a question of the rate and regulation of the fall. There are those who want a crash, just as there are those who want to sustain war wages in peace. On the other hand, it is to be remembered that this is a question of billions, and that it is increasingly a question of business and decreasingly a question of charity. The hundred millions just appropriated is to be spent, not given away. It will sustain our markets and strengthen the price structure, doing more good than would a crash. That is just as true of the billions of foodstuffs as of the hundred millions. It is now good business as well as benevolence to sell our surplus at fair prices and to ship so freely that the visible surplus shall not hang over the market, tantalizing the retail trade, frightening the wholesalers, and embarrassing the officials. Good faith and good business require us to continue our self-denial for the next six weeks. The agreed price to the hog raisers ends with the fat production season, and then it will be right and fair to protect the consumer.

A DISTRESSING SPEECH.

Somewhere east of the Sun and west of the Moon lies the continent of Aquasepotatio, Water Drinkers' Land. There water has something of the inebriating force of wine. It tears away inhibitions. It irritates the temper. It inspires rash and violent speech. Coming from a denizen of that country, and only from him, could such wild words as the State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League has permitted himself to use in regard to Cardinal GIBBONS find excuse or pardon.

Because Cardinal GIBBONS has dared to oppose prohibition, has spoken against it with the moderation and the wisdom, the experience and sagacity of life that are characteristic of him, Mr. ANDERSON has imputed to him mean and interested motives, has doubted his good faith, has attributed "dishonest and untruthful statements" to him, has attacked with what must be called foul blows this honored and true American, venerable not only as a great dignitary of a great Church, but for a long, blameless, fruitful life of wise counsel, noble achievement, and manifold public service. Fanatical intolerance and intemperance of the tongue cannot go much further, save on the soapbox or the stump.

"If Cardinal GIBBONS desires to oppose prohibition because many of the largest and wealthiest distillers of Maryland are members of and contributors to his Church"—so much and no more of this distressing harangue is quoted here. It is enough and more than enough to show the gracious amenities of Mr. ANDERSON'S dialectics.

Cardinal GIBBONS has been misquoted, it seems; but whatever he said, and we are sure that he said nothing that was not pondered, reasonable, and sincere, he is entitled to be treated as a gentleman and an honest and a good man, leaving out of the question his dignity, his distinction, and his age. Not only Cardinal GIBBONS, but the obscurest and humblest man in America has a right to express his opinion of prohibition; and if he is to be answered, he should be answered temperately, without aspersion of motives. The moderate drinker has always been a thorn in the side of the prohibitionists. Is the man of moderate views or language to be a public enemy in their view?

Triumph ought to make them generous. The case of Mr. ANDERSON, who used to have some sense of humor, is especially afflicting. Is prohibition to be a dogma which everybody must subscribe to? Many irritations, clashes of authority, much sullenness of public opinion in communities not yet converted to the new dispensation, must be expected in the next few years. Good temper might at least be asked of the winners.

THE FIRST DIVISION IN FRANCE.

Now when the American Army of Occupation is looking down on the Rhine and the censorship has been relaxed, the Regulars are coming into their own. Indeed, there is no reason why the exploits of any American unit cannot be described. The stories of the Rainbow Division, the Empire Division, (the 27th,) the 77th of the National Army, the Wildcat Division, (the Western unit claiming that designation,) have been told by admiring correspondents, and the changes have been rung upon the valor of the Marines. But little has been heard of the machinelike precision and unvarying tenacity of the Regulars in action, in part because it is their business to fight without talking about themselves. However, even a Regular is human and likes to have his efficiency recognized. So when the 1st Division enjoyed a breathing spell at a Rhine bridgehead the correspondents were asked why they had overlooked the Regulars and had written so much about the achievements of National Guard and National Army Divisions; also why the Marines had been lauded to the skies as supermen when Regulars had done some of the work for which the sea-soldiers received credit—for instance, the capture of Vaux, which was taken by a battalion of the famous 9th Infantry.

It is true that the Regulars, whose organizations are not in touch with any given part of the United States, coming from everywhere, so to speak, and therefore without champions, had been more or less neglected. The 1st Division, consisting of a brigade of infantry, a brigade of artillery, with a regiment of engineers, a signal battalion, and the usual adjuncts, had been the first unit to land in France, the first to go into the trenches and into action, and the first to win anonymous fame in the brisk capture of Cantigny; and it had fought on until the heights of Sedan were won—all this without filling the trump of fame. The censor had consistently cut out the name of the organization all along the path to victory. Its remonstrance recalled the growl of the Regulars in Cuba when the Rough Riders eclipsed them in the first news of the carrying of San Juan Hill. At that time JOHN J. PERSHING was a First Lieutenant of the 10th Cavalry, a crack negro regiment, and he remarked ironically to a correspondent that the Rough Riders seemed to be "the whole show" in the newspapers.

The Regulars have to wait for recognition. As fighting is their profession they are supposed to excel and be silent. In all our wars their discipline has told. They have done great things as a matter of course, and it is a pleasantry when others are praised to say that they themselves are only Regulars; but there is a world of meaning in that way of putting their devotion to duty. The story that a commander of Regulars at the front sent word to a French General that he could not ask his men to retire may have been an inspiration of a correspondent on the alert for heroics with an ear quick to hearsay, but it is a fact that the Regulars hate going back with a passionate intensity. In France the 1st Division has certainly done very little of it, if it has ever given way a foot.

One explanation of the obscurity of this unit right up to the armistice is that from the day it landed in France the censor had orders to cut its number out of bulletins of the fighting lest the Germans might obtain intelligence of the identity and increase of the American forces. General BULLARD, every inch a soldier and a born leader of men, is said to have commanded the 1st Division at Cantigny, but nobody at home knew it for many a long day. Thereafter these Regulars, with brief respites to get their breath and reorganize, were in the thick of everything that was going on and bore themselves with a steadiness that had become second nature. They did not want to be called heroes, and exaggeration of their deeds would have excited a grim sense of humor that is characteristic of the Regular. It seems that the 1st not only made a great fighting record in France, as was to be expected, but from its ranks furnished officers for other organizations. Sometimes it was an obtuse censorship that clapped down the extinguisher upon the 1st Division, but is it not the fashion to make the Regulars wait unconscionably long for their laurels?

THE EX-KAISER'S BIRTHDAY.

The most distinguished resident of Amerongen, Holland, on Monday celebrated the completion of his sixtieth year. In memory of the day came great quantities of flowers from friends and admirers in the country across the border, where he was formerly well and favorably known; also several dozen scurrilous and abusive letters, which did not trouble his holiday calm since they were carefully sorted out of his mail and thrown away by his servants. The subject of congratulations doubtless has some trouble in recognizing himself when he looks in the mirror nowadays, for he has lately taken to wearing the undistinguished garb of civil life, and a Vandyke beard has supplanted the bristling mustaches once so famous. There is, too, the little matter of the projected serenade by the village choir, which had to be abandoned on account of public opinion; and some disorganization seems to have been caused in the household by the recent desertion of a number of old servants. But, on the whole, it may be doubted if many men of 60 can celebrate their birthdays in such external comfort.

However, it all depends on what you've been used to. Ten years ago this same man celebrated his fiftieth year in Berlin, with Kings and Grand Dukes flocking to him to pay their respects and assure him of their loyal support. Among the innumerable gratifying incidents which adorned that occasion were the presentation of $100,000 by ADOLPHUS BUSCH to Harvard University to found a museum of Germanic culture in honor of the birthday, and a gift by the celebrant himself to the American Church in Berlin of a sumptuously embellished volume which was regarded by giver and receiver as the token of an ancient and valued friendship. To be sure, this man's chief servant had lately had to promise the parliament of his subjects that he would keep his master's tongue in its place; but this was a detail of small account.

Five years ago, on Jan. 27, this highly placed personage celebrated the completion of another lustrum. There were the same throngs of cheering subjects, the same processions of congratulatory ambassadors, the same edifying spectacle of eminent scientists, business men of genius, artists and authors of distinction who counted as their greatest honor the receipt of a ribbon from him. There were also annoying trivialities, of course; the civil administration of Alsace-Lorraine was just resigning on account of the feeling roused by the incident at Saverne; but this could hardly mar the day. This distinguished individual ruled an empire which was absolutely, if not relatively, the most powerful ever known; by common consent the strongest State in the world, and supposed to be, in many ways, the most highly civilized. He governed his people, in the last analysis, according to his own personal pleasure; and they liked it.

Other Emperors have fallen as far and as suddenly, but of no other can it be said so confidently that his fall was entirely his own fault. If he had let well enough alone he would have celebrated his birthday in Berlin this year, amid the same surroundings and the same enthusiasm. His people were far gone on a vicious course when he came to the throne, but if he had spent his first twenty-five years in holding them back instead of spurring them on he would not now be wondering if he will ever see another birthday. No doubt, he does not see it in this light; delusions of persecution, which seem to be endemic in the German people, have not left the imperial family unaffected; he probably regards himself as the victim of an infamous conspiracy of the whole human race, and perhaps hopes that the friend and patron of Gott will not be forsaken. But his hope is a small one; the grand jury of civilization is preparing the indictment. History shows no more perfect illustration of the old Greek doctrine of Hubris and Nemesis, of overweening pride infallibly punished.

MAKING IT PLAIN.

Mr. CHESTER M. WRIGHT, who used to be managing editor of The New York Call, and may therefore be supposed to know something about Socialists, sends to The Tribune from Paris the information that "LENINE "is not satisfied with the proposed "International Socialist Congress "called by ARTHUR HENDERSON, the "British Radical labor leader, and "proposes to hold a personally su"pervised congress of extremists to "plan the overthrow of the bour"geoisie by the most approved Bol"shevist methods."

It is just as well that there should be no nonsense, no use of language to conceal thought about LENINE'S attempt to overthrow the present order of civilization. HENDERSON'S congress is only a congress of Socialists. It is well that a deep dividing line should be drawn between honest Socialists and the Bolsheviki. Bolshevism is not socialism. It contemplates the government of the people by a few for a few. It is no wonder that LENINE, holding the ideas he does, will have nothing to do with half measures, or with those who propose them, Laodiceans, whom, because they are neither hot nor cold, he despises.

We earnestly hope that LENINE'S congress will be in session long enough to illustrate completely the great division that separates these new Caesars, these new Napoleons, these new Hapsburgs, these new Hohenzollerns, these new Legrees, from the common run of man, workingman, Socialist, or whatever he may be.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Realization Gained by Seeing.

For President WILSON to use his first leisure day, not in rest, but in a personal inspection of the ruins at Château-Thierry, Rheims, and the neighboring towns, was in every way commendable, and it is equally comprehensible and beyond criticism that the French, ever since his arrival, have been eager to have him see with his own eyes exactly what this war was before the Peace Conference reaches its conclusions as to the action to be taken with respect to the prevention of future wars. Of course, he already knew from books and pictures, as everybody else with an intelligent or even decent interest in the happenings of his day must know, what it was that the Germans brought to pass in their mad effort to conquer and rule the world. It is, however, the unanimous and easily believable assertion of all who have traversed the zones of active operations that only by personal inspection can either a full or a real understanding of the horrors there accumulated be obtained, and such an understanding is certainly desirable as preparation for their work by every participant in the great Congress.

What was the worst feature of what the President saw has now been concealed by the colossal tolls of the military gravediggers, but enough was left to bring before him more clearly than can books or pictures the enormity of the crime for which, in addition to guarding against its repetition, he is to help in fixing just reparation.

Accusations Against Our Soldiers.

First among the emotions created in American minds by the reports from Paris of murders and robberies committed there in large numbers by men who are or have been American soldiers—first and strongest of those emotions is incredulity. Our own towns and cities have been full for months of just such men as the members of our force abroad, and the instances in which they have been guilty of anything approaching serious misbehavior have been so few as to be, if not exactly negligible, at least regarded calmly as the sporadic transgressions to be expected from any large aggregation of human beings.

As a class, these soldiers have been more than notable for orderliness, sobriety, and courtesy. They have been teachers of good manners to the civilian population, and they have promoted public safety instead of endangering it. That any large number of the brothers of these men have fallen into criminal ways in the French capital is a matter of fact, of course, and not one of opinion or assertion, but doubt and even disbelief will persist here until the Parisian authorities have police station records and court convictions to prove the charges.

The men accused are described as deserters, but desertion in time of war is an offense which our army officers view as gravely as do those of any other army, and it seems far from likely that such evasions have been ignored by them. Possibly the "Apache" of Paris has not found it difficult to get American uniforms in which to disguise himself in order to minimize the risk of detection and capture. No American soldier in Paris has for crime the excuse or explanation of desperate need, as generous provisions for all his wants are made.

A Momentous Question Is Raised.

In "The Roll Call," latest product of ARNOLD BENNETT'S industrious pen or typewriter, there is presented a curious test of gentility or social rank. The hero of the tale, calling at the house of an office associate, has the door opened at his ring of its bell by a young woman who asks, "Do you want to see father?" It seems that if the words had been, "Did you want to see father?" it would have proved that she belonged to the shop girl or clerk class, but the "do" raised her above those depths!

At any rate, that is the hero's belief, and apparently Mr. BENNETT himself at least indines to the same opinion. It may be, of course, that Mr. BENNETT is only laughing at the young man, as he does often and often, but none the less the difference between the two questions remains an interesting one.

"Do you want to see father?" is quite right, indeed, but isn't "Did you want to see father?" just a shade more suave, just a shade less peremptory? If so, might it not be the better—sometimes?

THE GENERAL'S PLACE.

Some Lines from an Unpublished MS. of General R. E. Lee.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Friday's issue of THE TIMES you administer a merited rebuke to "critics of our army chiefs who are in the habit of speaking scornfully of men in high command who send others into battle and themselves remain safely in the rear."

Several years ago I had the privilege of reading General Robert E. Lee's views as to the place of a General in battle, which may be of interest to your readers. I quote from an unpublished manuscript in his handwriting. The date is not given, but the internal evidence points to the time of the Mexican war:

"Thus with 10,000 men a General fights. He ought to be in the middle of his troops, and often exposed to the fire of the enemy's musketry.

"With 30,000 men a General commands. He causes his reserves and troops to move, and if he is generally, unless under very extraordinary circumstances, beyond the range of musketry he ought to be constantly within that of artillery.

"With 80,000 or 100,000 men a General directs. He forms his plans, issues his orders before the battle, and awaits the event in a central position. During the battle he provides for all unforeseen contingencies, remedies every accident.

"Before the battle he ought to expose himself in order to see with his own eyes and judge with precision as to the state of affairs. This duty fulfilled, he issues his orders and leaves each to perform the duty assigned him.

"If things turn out well he has nothing more to do. Should accidents occur, they should be met by fresh combinations.

"If, on the other hand, the aspect of affairs threatens a catastrophe, then he should place himself at the head of the last troops he moves against the enemy. At such a moment his presence gives an impulse and produces a moral effect that doubles their valor."

From the above it is seen that in only one case does General Lee hold that the commanding General of a large army should lead his men in battle, and that is when the aspect of affairs threatens a catastrophe." Under such circumstances General Lee thrice tried in the Spring of 1864 to lead his men to "the imminent deadly breach," but was prevented by their refusal to advance unless he would go to the rear. See the details given in General Long's authoritative "Memoirs of Robert E. Lee," in his account of the battles of Spottsylvania and the Wilderness.

So far is it from being the opinion of General Long (a most accomplished officer) that the General in Chief should lead his troops in battle that he feels called on to justify General Lee's endeavor to do so. Thus on Page 341 of the "Memoirs" he says with reference to the battles above named: "General Lee's presence and action were necessary to stimulate the men to greater deeds of valor. It had become a question of victory or defeat, and any General may reasonably expose himself when the fate of a battle hangs upon a thread. In the writer's experience, General Lee never unnecessarily courted danger, though he never cautiously avoided it. It was a habit of his custom to make a personal examination of the movements in progress, as he wished to avoid any reckless exposure of his men. This habit frequently brought him under the fire of the enemy, but he never exposed himself recklessly or unnecessarily, though no consideration of personal safety ever deterred him from the full performance of the duties which necessarily devolved upon a commanding General."

CHARLES A. GRAVES.
University of Virginia, Jan. 24, 1919.

Amend the Constitution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the greatest and most dangerous pests is the chewing gum fiend.

They spit out the gum on sidewalks, in theatres, and any other old place most convenient to them.

It is carried to the homes of decent people on their shoes, no doubt spreading consumption, influenza, and other infectious diseases.

Can't you do something to help suppress the sale of this article? I. B.
New York, Jan. 27, 1919.

THE MARTIAL MUSE.

Her sanguine song has pealed so long,
Her screams have rung so wildly,
That now, with peace, her woes increase—
She cannot warble mildly.
The wary chats of diplomats,
Though consummate in cunning,
Do not enthrall her soul at all
Like whippet tanks a-Hunning.
The sudden cease of shot and shell
Has left her somewhat dizzy;
Her gory rhymes offend the times
And yet . . . she must keep busy!

No more she durst make shrapnel burst
Like salvos of tomato,
Nor let cold steel the foe congeal
To cannon *obbligato*.
She has to stand, her lyre in hand,
Like any parlo. model
(Without a verse to rouse a curse)
And chant the dove-cote twaddle.
She hates to sing of love and Spring
But Winter, though you view it
With self-control, means bills for coal
And so . . . she has to do it!

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.

$250,000 FOR TROOP WELCOME IS VOTED

Aldermen Adopt Mayor's Resolution Despite Republican and Socialist Opposition.

POLICE READY FOR TROUBLE

Bitter Wrangle Over Costly Celebration Instead of Aiding Soldiers to Jobs.

Extra police and detectives were ordered to guard the City Hall yesterday from a threatened disturbance by discharged soldiers and sailors while the Board of Aldermen was considering the proposal of Mayor Hylan for an issue of $250,000 in special revenue bonds to finance the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Soldiers. Several persons who addressed one another as "Comrade" were excluded from the galleries, and there was only a minor disturbance after the Mayor's proposal had been authorized with only nine dissenting votes.

Orders to station extra police in the corridors and galleries were given to Inspector Conboy of the First Inspection District, after several discharged soldiers had asserted at a meeting in the Rand School of Social Science, in East Fifteenth Street, on Monday night that they would attempt a demonstration to prevent the passing of the resolutions.

Before the Rand School meeting was broken up by NAVY League Guards, several protests had been made, the speakers asserting that the money should be used in finding jobs for discharged soldiers, and not in entertaining them. Several Aldermen were at the meeting.

Soldier in Uniform Searched.

While the Mayor's proposal was being debated by the Aldermen an assistant Sergeant-at-Arms in the gallery requested a soldier in uniform to step into the corridor, and there he was searched by detectives. He had nothing in his pockets but an honorable discharge from the army, and he said he had come to the meeting to present to the Board a copy of the resolutions passed at the Rand School meeting by the so-called Soldiers', Sailors', and Marines' Protective Association. He said his name was Ralph Tropp and that he had been wounded at Flames while he was serving with the 306th Field Artillery. Detectives allowed him to return to the gallery.

After the Mayor's proposal had been adopted by a vote of 62 to 9 another resolution was passed authorizing the city officials to let all the contracts for the decorations and other work to be done in preparation for the welcome without calling for public bids. Under the plan proposed to the Aldermen last week by the Mayor's Secretary the work to be contracted for would amount to about $125,000 for decorations, $20,000 for illumination, $15,000 for a reviewing stand, and more than $100,000 for dinners and other entertainments. In addition to the money derived from the special revenue bonds $100,000 set aside in the budget is available for the use of the committee.

A substitute resolution introduced on behalf of the Republican minority in the board, protesting against the use of such a large sum merely for entertainment of the soldiers, was defeated by a vote of 49 to 5. The Socialist members did not vote on this, although they voted in the negative upon the Mayor's proposal.

The resolution of Aldermen Falconer, Squiers, and Quinn said it was unnecessary to provide an issue of bonds because money could be transferred from the budget appropriation for special channel, marshals, and bridge guards. It was pointed out that $420,000 had been set aside for these special police and that reduction of their numbers would leave $250,000 for the Mayor's Committee.

Want Jobs Provided.

The resolution offered by the Republican members said that "the returning soldiers and sailors themselves would prefer that the city, instead of spending $730,000 with private contractors and without public letting, should spend the greater part of this $730,000 in such a way as to redound to the direct and permanent welfare of our returned soldiers and sailors through the initiation and prosecution of public works of vital necessity." In addition to giving soldiers and sailors jobs on public works of all sorts the suggestion was that some of the money be used in creating bureaus to find jobs for the returned men.

It was pointed out that $100,000 already was available in the city budget and that a special issue of special revenue bonds for $80,000 had been voted for the temporary Arch of Victory. To add to this the $300,000 to be raised by public subscription and the sum proposed by the Mayor, all to be spent only upon a fleeting welcome, the resolution continued, would constitute "pomp and circumstance more extravagant and wasteful than any since the days of the Roman Empire." The effect of the expenditure upon taxes also was touched upon.

In reply Borough President Dowling of Manhattan said that the emergency policemen were a necessary part of the department until the regular members returned from war, and he remarked that during the Mitchel administration $250,000 was provided for the welcome of the allied missions without a dissenting vote among the Aldermen.

Alderman Falconer retorted that the Republicans had no desire to detract from the welcome to the soldiers, but that they did not desire to point out a way to get the money without issuing special revenue bonds. He added that the sum to be spent in decorations was more than three times the $40,000 used to transform Fifth Avenue into the "Avenue of the Allies" during the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, "and they were the best decorations the world has ever seen." Alderman Squiers suggested an endowment fund to aid soldiers whenever they were in distress.

When President Moran of the Aldermen retired from the session to attend an executive meeting of the Board of Estimate the seven Socialist Aldermen had a series of clashes with Aldermen William P. Kenneally, who was called to preside, and with other Aldermen. Reading of a letter pressing a resolution offered by the Socialists was opposed by Alderman Wirth upon the ground that it was "propaganda" and for several minutes there was confusion. A woman in the gallery who shouted: "This is worse than Russia" was calmed by the extra policemen stationed there, and the presiding Alderman called upon the sergeant at arms to seat the Socialist Aldermen who were demanding the floor. The bickering upon employment for soldiers and the recent harbor strike continued until adjournment.

Controversy Over Beck Invitation.

Another controversy began in Brooklyn yesterday over the invitation extended to James M. Beck to speak at a mass meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music tonight under the auspices of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee. A resolution purporting to have been adopted by members of the Brooklyn committee at a meeting at the home of James B. Sullivan, at 340 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, was presented to Borough President Reigelmann, Honorary Chairman of the Victory Committee. It protested against the invitation extended to Mr. Beck.

Borough President Reigelmann ordered Nathan S. Jonas, Chairman of the committee, to cancel the invitation, so that "nothing would be done to give offense to any people of Brooklyn." He charged that the meeting of the Independent Citizens' Committee in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 17, at which Mr. Beck and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning were speakers, "was planned as a direct attack upon the head of the city government." Mr. Beck should not have been invited to the Brooklyn meeting, Borough President Reigelmann continued, because he "took such an active part in furthering the objects of the Madison Square meeting."

Mr. Sullivan refused Borough President Reigelmann's invitation to confer with Chairman Jones, who then gave out a statement asserting that the resolutions "contained untruths and misstatements." He said the committee was not antagonistic to Mayor Hylan or any other public official, and continued:

"While I remain Chairman of this committee, no newspaper or its representative will dictate the actions of the committee nor influence its Chairman; neither will any body of men, in or out of politics, intimidate the committee in spite of the fact that some newspapers are willing to support and give publicity to unimportant details for the purpose of embarrassment. This committee is going about its labors, believing that it has practically the united citizenship of Brooklyn behind it. Whenever its Chairman shall observe a sentiment to the contrary, he will call a meeting of the Executive Committee and present his views to them for action."

Borough President Reigelmann also announced that several soldiers who had walked out of the Madison Square mass meeting after the Mayor had been criticised for appointing William R. Hearst as a member of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops had informed him they would create a disturbance if Mr. Beck spoke at the meeting.

Secretary Daniels Orders Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Secretary Daniels today instructed Rear Admiral Usher at New York to investigate and report upon the suppression by a naval guard and police reserves there last night of a meeting of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines at which the speakers criticized the Government.

WOULD AVOID THIS PORT.

Pennsylvania Legislators Assail Welcoming Committee Here.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 28.—State Senator George Woodward of Philadelphia today introduced a resolution in the Senate assailing Mayor Hylan's committee to welcome homecoming soldiers from France, and asked the Federal Government to designate Philadelphia as the port of debarkation.

The resolution was adopted by both Senate and House, and, according to its terms, Secretary of the Commonwealth Cyrus E. Woods will at once forward copies to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. The resolution reads:

Whereas, The Mayor of the City of New York has appointed on a committee to receive soldiers, sailors, and marines returning from Europe men whose patriotism in the war with Germany and Austria has been questioned; and,

Whereas, The Port of Philadelphia has adequate facilities to permit the landing of these returning soldiers, sailors, and marines; and,

Whereas, It is proper and fitting that these men returning from a war having for its purpose the preservation of our life, liberty, and happiness should be landed at Philadelphia, the city wherein was adopted the Declaration of Independence, establishing the liberties of the people; therefore, be it

Resolved, If the House of Representatives concur, that the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby respectfully petition the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy of the United States to appoint the Port of Philadelphia as the port for the landing of all soldiers, sailors, and marines returning from Europe and destined for the Eastern part of the United States.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the President, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

VOTE FOR TAX COMMISSION.

Assembly Favors Establishment of Board to Increase Revenues.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—The Assembly today concurred in the resolution already presented to the Senate for the establishment of a commission to investigate taxation and devise means to raise taxes to take the place of the revenue that will be lost through the adoption of the prohibition law. A tax on all incomes above $2,000 will be recommended.

The bill provides for a commission of six members, three Senators and three Assemblymen. Two of the places, it is understood, will go to the Democrats. An appropriation of $15,000 for the commission's expenses is provided for.

If the bill is adopted at once the commission will hold its first session in Albany next week. There will be at least one session in New York City.

It is expected that Senator Davenport will be Chairman of the commission. He is at present Chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation.

It is intended to retain three prominent tax experts—Professor Charles J. Bullock of Harvard, Chairman of the Model Tax Committee of the National Tax Association; Professor E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia, and Professor Henry Adams of the University of Wisconsin. Either Charles J. Tobin of Albany, Vice President of the National Tax Association, or Martin Saxe, former State Tax Commissioner, will be selected as counsel to the commission.

ALTERS WAR CONTRACT BILL

Senate Bars Profits on Work Performed After Cancellation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—With the hope of reaching a final vote before adjournment tomorrow, the Senate devoted another day to consideration of the bill for the validation and settlement of informal war contracts. The measure, which was framed by the Military Affairs Committee as a substitute for the House bill, was amended in several minor details.

Without a record vote the Senate tentatively accepted an amendment offered by Senator McKellar of Tennessee providing that in no case should any award include "prospective or possible profits on any part of a contract beyond the goods and supplies delivered to and accepted by the Government and a remuneration which may include a reasonable profit for expenditures and obligations necessarily incurred in performing the contract." The amendment is designed to prevent claims for profits on contracts the filling of which had not been started at the time of cancellation.

An amendment by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, which was also adopted, would authorize the Secretary of War to apportion the amounts awarded to prime contracts among subcontractors. The amendment also would give the claims of subcontractors priority over those of other creditors.

PRAISE RAILWAY WORKERS.

Letters of Commendation to Washington Far Exceed Those of Blame.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Letters of complaint, suggestion, or commendation as to railroad service received by the Bureau for Suggestions and Complaints of the Railroad Administration during its first sixteen weeeks of existence, up to Dec. 24, numbered 11,660. Classification of the letters, the bureau announced today, showed "that those commending employes for courtesy and loyalty exceed the complaints of discourtesy by nearly two to one."

"In not a few cases we have been able to adopt the suggestions made," the bureau said, "and the complaints and recommendations received have enabled us to correct disservice or discourtesy and recognize merit with a promptitude hitherto impossible."

Referring to letters of commendation for individual employes, the bureau said that they constituted a "record of which the army of railroad men as well as the women who have recently been mustered into service may well be proud." All letters of individual commendation have been entered on the record of the employes and "will be given due consideration at the appropriate time."

WANTS LION'S PLACE IN NATIONS' LEAGUE

If Peace Is to Last, Says Admiral Mayo, Lion and Lamb Must Lie Down Together.

SEES NAVY IN TRANSITION

Admiral Plunkett Tells Sons of the Revolution What Great Naval Guns Did on Land.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, the commander in chief, and more than 100 other officers of the Aalantic fleet were the guests yesterday of the Sons of the Revolution at a luncheon served in Fraunces's Tavern. The officers present included Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, commanding the Cruiser and Transport Force; Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, who commanded the American dreadnoughts in the Grand Fleet; Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, one of the new squadron commanders of the fleet, who was in command of the naval battery of big guns that fought on the western front; Rear Admiral C. S. Williams, and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher.

Robert Olyphant, President of the organization, presided, and the speakers were Admirals Mayo, Rodman, Gleaves, and Plunkett, and De Lancey Nicoll. All of the speeches were war speeches, and Admiral Mayo in the course of his remarks referred to the League of Nations now under consideration by the peace commissioners in Paris. He said that if the League of Nations becomes a reality it will mean that the "lion and the lamb must lie down together," and that in such an event he was of the opinion that the United States should try to be a lion and not a sheep.

"I thought," said Admiral Mayo, "that for some time before we entered the great war our people were losing much of the patriotic spirit that inspired our fathers in the Revolution. It seemed that a large part of our people had come to that pass where they appeared to think that the United States owed them something. And so I hope that the greatest value of this war will be the restoration of a sense of duty and obligation to our country on the part of the people.

"Just now the navy is in a sort of transition period following the tremendous expansion due to the war. We have now got to go backward a bit and reduce the navy, and I think there is danger that we may do it too fast. The war is not over yet, but granting that it will end without further hostilities, the fact remains that the navy has tremendous tasks yet to accomplish. We have got to bring our men back. We must rebuild the teamwork of our battleship and destroyer organizations, we must train new crews to fight our ships, for great numbers of the men who served so well enlisted for the period of the war and they are all anxious to get home, though some of them, I am sure, will come back. The result of all this has been the disorganization of what I term the teamwork of the fleet. The battleship commanders, I am sure, appreciate the magnitude of the task ahead of them. I know that I do.

"I wonder if any of you will combat the idea that had we spent two hundred or more millions on preparedness before the war we might not have been called upon to spend so many billions during the last year and one half. If the war ends without trouble between at least some of the nations that were engaged, it will be a different ending from any other great war that has ever taken place. Whether the Peace Congress is to be entirely successful with the League of Nations is something I will not discuss, but the fact remains that in order to keep peace the lion and the lamb must lie down together, and in such an event I think it perhaps best for America to take the rôle of the lion."

Mr. Nicoll

APPEAL FOR NURSES TO FIGHT INFLUENZA

Henry Street Settlement Reports Itself Unable to Cope with Situation.

1,000 DEATHS LAST WEEK

Slight Increase Yesterday, but Dr. Copeland Says There Is No Cause for Alarm.

Lillian D. Wald, head of the Henry Street Settlement, issued an appeal yesterday for nurses and for money to bring nurses to the city to aid in the fight against pneumonia and influenza. At the settlement it was said that only 155 nurses were available and that many cases had to go unattended.

The settlement's nurses, it was said, were caring for 2,000 cases a day at the present time and that this was their limit, while at the height of the epidemic last Fall the 189 nurses and the 50 nurses' aids attached to the institution handled 4,000 cases a day. When Dr. R. S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, heard of the appeal of the Henry Street Settlement he said there was no necessity for turning away cases, for the Department of Health had from 400 to 500 nurses who could aid in the work. He immediately ordered the Bureau of Preventable Diseases to notify all the settlement and other private agencies handling the nursing situation that all cases they were unable to care for should be referred to the Health Department.

The Henry Street Settlement yesterday turned away applications for relief in broncho-pneumonia and double pneumonia cases, it was said, and a case was cited of a household of two families where seven of the eight persons were ill and no nurses available. Another appeal to which it was impossible to respond was that of a man whose wife and three children are ill with pneumonia, and who, without aid, was finding it beyond his strength to attend to the sick members of his family.

The number of new cases of pneumonia and influenza and deaths from these causes took an upward turn yesterday, but Health Commissioner Copeland said that there was nothing like an epidemic at the present time. There were 100 deaths from influenza yesterday, compared with 119, and 90 deaths from pneumonia, compared to 61 the day before. The new cases were as follows:

	Influenza.	Pneumonia.
Tuesday	600	199
Monday	229	47

There were 1,060 deaths last week from pneumonia, influenza, and other respiratory diseases, compared with 493 a year ago. The average number of deaths from these causes for the week ended Jan. 25, covering a period of five years, was 400. During October, when the epidemic was at its height, the deaths ran more than 800 a day, said Dr. Copeland, adding that there was no cause for alarm at this time, and suggesting as the principal precaution that the sick member of the family be isolated.

Here are the number of cases reported yesterday by boroughs:

	Influenza.	Pneumonia.
Manhattan	270	77
Brooklyn	146	63
Bronx	102	35
Queens	15	17
Richmond	27	7
Total	660	199

The visiting nurse service of the Henry Street Settlement, said Miss Wald yesterday, was overwhelmed with requests for nurses with demands for care in some cases of five, six, and seven persons ill in a family.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. George Boardman Robinson was celebrated with a dinner and reception last evening at the Hotel Gramatan in Bronxville. Their daughter, Mrs. Ramsay Peugnet, acted as hostess. The couple were married in the old New York Cathedral in Mulberry Street, and for years Mr. Robinson was President of the New York Catholic Protectory in the Bronx. They have four sons and three daughters. All of the sons were present except John Bryan Robinson, a member of Coudert Brothers, who is now in Paris.

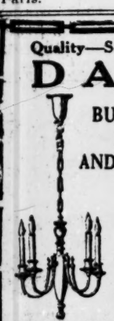
Quality—Service—Price

DALE

BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

Visit Our Display Rooms

New Designs of Table and Floor Lamps



109 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

Fine Books and Fine Bindings at Reduced Prices

Through January at

DUTTON'S

681 Fifth Avenue, near 54th St.

VALUE is a word that is far back in the Dictionary, but right in the front of folks' heads, because the self-denials of War put it there. If you know how to make good goods, we know how to make them known. Write to us!

SHERMAN & BRYAN
Incorporated
ADVERTISING
79 Fifth Avenue
New York

PERKINS APPOINTMENT HELD UP IN SENATE

Committee Reports on Other Selections, but Not on Her Case—Governor Demands a Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Four of Governor Smith's most important nominations were reported today by the Senate Finance Committee to the Senate. The appointment of Miss Frances E. Perkins to the State Industrial Commission was not reported. Action on Miss Perkins's nomination, it is expected, will be taken next week, and it was rumored today that the committee will report her name. No reason was given for postponing action.

Governor Smith this afternoon declared that he would refuse to withdraw Miss Perkins's name, and said he wanted a vote by the Senate on her appointment, despite the opposition to her that has been made, particularly by the manufacturing interests of the State. The Governor intends to make a hard fight to have her nomination confirmed.

The appointments reported favorably today were: Lewis Nixon of New York, to be State Superintendent of Public Works, to succeed General W. W. Wortherspoon; Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn, to be State Superintendent of Prisons, to succeed William A. Orr, resigned; Michael J. Walsh, Yonkers, to be a member of the State Tax Commission, to succeed Ralph W. Thomas, and Henry S. Renaud of New York, to be State Superintendent of elections, to succeed Frederick Marshall.

The committee did not take a vote on Miss Perkins's nomination.

JOHN A. SQUIERS MARRIES.

Son of Late ex-Minister to Cuba Weds Mrs. Ethel Marks Gil.

John A. Squiers, son of the late Herbert G. Squiers, former Minister to Cuba and to Panama, and Mrs. Ethel Marks Gill, a daughter of the late Arthur Marks of Boston, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bridegroom's aunt, Mrs. Frank H. Potter, 150 East Seventy-second Street, by the Rev. Percy S. Grant. There were no attendants and none except the members of the families were present.

The bridegroom's mother has had charge of a war hospital in France for several years. His father entered the American diplomatic service in 1895, when he was made Second Secretary of the American Legation in Berlin. He was appointed Minister to Cuba and to Panama by President Roosevelt, and was the First Secretary of the American Legation at Peking during the Boxer uprising. His death occurred in October, 1911, in London. The family have a residence at Beaulieu, in Hampshire, England.

Mrs. William Astor Drayton, whose husband is in the Serbian Army, is the bridegroom's sister, also Mrs. Harold Whitman, wife of Major Whitman. Another sister married Admiral H. H. Rousseau.

Kahn-Lowy Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kahn of 600 West 113th Street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Blanche Kahn, to Walter Lowy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lowy of this city. Miss Kahn has been attached to the Broad Street canteen and it was here that she first met Mr. Lowy, who is a warrant officer in the pay corps of the Navy.

Moore Art Sale Reaches $43,716.

Blue and white porcelains and old Chinese bronzes at the second day's sale of the Rufus E. Moore Oriental art collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought $11,281, bringing the total to date to $43,761. H. Brenner paid $310 for an hawthorn jardiniere, teakwood cover and melon-shaped cornelian button, and $210 for a Kang-hsi ginger jar with teakwood cover inlaid with carved jade.

A Kang-hsi jardiniere with oriental cover, and decoration of rockery, flowers and flying birds, went to Lorenz, agent, for $330. O. Fukushima paid $250 for a gilt bronze incense burner, Ming; O. F. Robbins paid $280 for a bronze wine pot, Han period, with gold and silver inlay and archaic dragon design in low relief; a bronze bowl, Hsuan Te, and cover with green jadeite button, went to Bernet, agent, for $200, and a pair of exceedingly rare bronze offering stands with original covers, unique as a pair, went to K. Oshima for $420.

Old Chinese cloisonne enamels and old porcelains and potteries of different periods will be sold today.

Lieut. O'Neill, Army Airman, Killed.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Lieutenant O'Neill, an American army aviator, was killed instantly this afternoon near Chatillon-sur-Seine when his machine collapsed at a height of about 700 feet from an unknown cause.

IMMIGRATION BAN WINS FIRST TEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

alien or the race to which he belongs because of his religious faith.

"And provided further, that nothing in this section shall be held to prevent the importation of skilled labor under the condition prescribed in the fourth proviso to the third section of the act of Feb. 5, 1917, entitled 'An act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States'; and provided, that nothing in this act shall be held to repeal the provisions of the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved Oct. 19, 1918, authorizing the readmission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted or who have volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or co-belligerent forces.

"And provided further, that during the period of the prohibition of immigration of aliens, other than the members of the classes hereinbefore exempted who are known to have been residents of those countries, if otherwise admissible, may be temporarily admitted from Canada, Newfoundland, and Mexico, for a period not exceeding six months, under such rules, governing entry, inspection, temporary stay, and departure as may be prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration."

To Deport Interned Aliens.

The House Immigration Committee also favorably reported a bill to deport all aliens who were interned, or convicted of crimes against this Government during the war. This bill, Mr. Burnett said, was requested by the Department of Justice and would bring about the deportation of 4,020 persons.

BILL OPPOSED IN EUROPE.

British Labor Leader Objects to America Barring Aliens.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The European workers believe that labor has the right to go and come freely wherever employment is to be found regardless of frontiers, declared George Nicoll Barnes, Labor representative on the British peace delegation, in discussing the proposal to prohibit immigration into the United States for some years after the signing of the peace treaty. European labor, he said, was strongly opposed to such a law, although it was unable to prevent its passage.

The European labor market, Mr. Barnes pointed out, was full, while the field for employment in the United States hardly had been scratched over. Mr. Barnes said he thought a provision should be made, however, for employment of immigrants before they embark for a foreign land.

Mr. Barnes was in conference today with delegates from the British trades unions regarding the draft of a measure for the proposed International Labor Bureau which, when completed, will be submitted to the representatives of British employers. After this has been done the measure will be taken before the Peace Conference. Other drafts, it is expected, will be submitted by other nations. All are to be compared and consolidated into a final project for submission to the conference.

"We are working on the theory," said Mr. Barnes, "that the alleviation of industrial conditions throughout the world is an integral part of the work of the Peace Conference, low conditions of life being a menace to the peace of the world. It is not enough to affirm general principles. There should be an international organization to insure their observance. The difficulties heretofore have been, first, the lack of backing by States and lack of representation of employers and employed. The conventions of the Berne conference are still inoperative in many cases owing to the fact that the States represented there were free to adopt them or not as they thought fit.

"Neither employers nor employed could throw their weight in to give a backing to the scheme in the absence of an international authority to which they could appeal. We hope to overcome these difficulties by making our international organization co-ordinate with the League of Nations and by bringing together employers and employed, as well as States, and giving a status to be workers and employers."

HURLEY DISCUSSES SHIPPING OUTLOOK

Believes Americans Determined to Maintain Merchant Marine of Adequate Size.

SEEKS DEFINITE PLAN

Wants to Know Extent of Construction Program and Government Operation.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Edward N. Hurley, head of the Shipping Board, announced today his intention to return to the United States on the Leviathan when she sails again from France after his examination here into problems connected with the merchant marine.

Mr. Hurley said he felt certain that the American people had determined to have and to maintain a merchant marine sufficient in size to make it certain that they would not be dependent on the shipping of other nations for their foreign trade, and that the demand for such a shipping program was virtually unanimous.

As soon as the armistice was signed, he said, he had recognized that a great many questions would arise in connection with the American shipping program that would require first-hand knowledge of what was planned to be done by the other nations engaged in shipping, and he had come to Europe in this connection.

Mr. Hurley said that now that the war pressure had been relieved, Americans and others interested with them in shipping under American registry were anxious for definite information concerning future plans for a merchant marine so as to settle three main questions, as follows:

What is the character and extent of the Government construction program?

What is the plan for continuing Government operation?

If Government operation is to be discontinued, on what basis will the ships be operated privately and to what extent will Government control be maintained?

Collateral to these questions but also of great importance are those that relate to the future construction program, as to the number and type of ships to be built and whether certain types of ships already constructed shall be authorized for foreign account.

Mr. Hurley also said that within the last sixty days he had obtained much information as to the construction programs, operating problems and general plans of the other maritime powers and that the information had particular reference to the questions now under discussion in the United States. He feels that as a result of his investigations he will be able on his return to the United States to present information and data obtained while in England which will bear directly on the questions involved and should be of great assistance in determining the best future policy for the American merchant marine.

Some of the other maritime powers, Mr. Hurley added, through official and unofficial agencies, have felt called upon to intimate the belief that the United States would have many difficulties in constructing and maintaining a suitable and adequate merchant marine, and that his investigations did not lead him to believe that the difficulties confronting the United States were in any sense insuperable; in fact, that he was convinced that a construction and operation program could and would be developed which would give to the United States what her people desired in this connection.

No definite action on the various problems will be taken until the result of his investigations can be presented. Mr. Hurley said that he was fully aware of the urgency of the settlement of all these collateral questions and for that reason he contemplated making an early return to America for the purpose of laying before the Shipping Board as well as the Senate Commerce Committee and the House Committee on Merchant Marine the results of his investigations so that the board might, after considering all the European phases of the situation, make suggestions and recommendations to the President for a general policy.

Referring to his appointment with Samuel Gompers as the American representatives on the International Labor Committee of the Peace Conference, Mr. Hurley said that his discussion in America of the shipping situation would not interfere with his work in connection with the Labor Committee.

Miss Martin to Wed Ensign Secor.

Charles H. Martin of Yonkers announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Josephine Dudley Martin, to Ensign H. Douglas Secor, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Secor of this city. Miss Martin is now engaged in Red Cross work at the Grand Central Palace Hospital. Ensign Secor is a graduate of Yale, Class of '12, and was recently detached from the Louisiana.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES DROP.

Washington Market Dealer Looks for Further Decline.

A marked reduction in retail food prices is indicated by a comparison of figures for this week and a week ago. This decrease is especially noticeable at the Washington Market. One dealer said yesterday afternoon that he expected to see prices go much lower than at present, and added that business with the dealers had been especially good Friday and Saturday, following the marking down of the prices, and that so far this week the business had increased in volume over the same days last week, due, he thought, to lower prices.

The following table represents the slump in prices in the last week at Washington Market:

	This Week. Pound.	Last Week. Pound.
Chicken	32c	48c
Geese	40c	55c
Turkey	49c	55c
Butter	63c	78c
Pork	28c	40c
Bacon	34c	55c
Hams	34c	45c
Sirloin steak	38c	42c
Round steak	40c	45c
Eggs, fresh	68c doz.	80c doz.

Food prices have materially decreased in virtually all the markets of the city, but the prevailing opinion is that the consumer has not yet reaped the full benefit of the lower wholesale prices.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The decline in the prices of dairy products which was renewed here today is attributed by many dealers to refusal of householders to pay the high prices which did not begin to break until a fortnight ago.

In the last five days cheese at wholesale has declined 8 cents; butter 6 cents and eggs 8 cents. A Federal Grand Jury is expected to report Saturday on retailers who are alleged not to have passed the saving on to the ultimate consumer.

C. H. DODGE GIVES $400,000.

Contribution for Near East Relief Announced at Luncheon.

A contribution of $400,000 to the campaign fund for the starving Armenians and Syrians, the gift of Cleveland H. Dodge, was announced at a luncheon yesterday at the Bankers' Club, by the New York City Committee of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. In addition to this, contributions of $11,160.83, were announced, the collections of various teams. The committee has asked the workers to accept all Liberty Bonds possible at par, adopting as a slogan, "Would you keep a bond or a child?" It was announced that this is not violating any regulations of the Treasury Department.

Apart from the sum raised by the City Committee, the American Committee announced contributions amounting to $199,112.15, received during the week ending yesterday.

Bulk of Polk Estate Goes to Son.

The estate of Dr. William M. Polk, father of Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, who died on June 23 last, was appraised yesterday at $873,121, of which the son received $716,557. Dr. Polk, who was a member of the Faculty of the Medical College, gave $5,000 to the institution, and left only $3,000 to his wife, Mrs. Marie H. B. Polk, who is wealthy in her own right. The bulk of the estate consisted of $788,256 in stocks and bonds.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. AGNES S. ROBINSON, widow of Jeremiah Robinson, and a lifelong resident of East Patchogue, L. I., died there on Monday at the age of 72 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. CONLIN, 50 years old, wife of Daniel Conlin, and long a resident of Sea Cliff, died on Sunday of influenza.

WILLIAM THOMAS LONDON, for thirty years in the hotel business in Coney Island, died in the Lenox Clinic on Sunday, aged 56 years. Mr. London lived at 2,534 Coney Island Avenue.

EDWIN A. SCHWARZE, well known in Brooklyn as a violinist, and son of the late Professor Carl Schwarze, a musician, died of pneumonia on Monday at his home in Woodhaven, L. I. Mr. Schwarze was in his thirty-first year and was manager for the hospital supplies house of Bauer & Black.

JAMES J. GILROY, 57 years old, a member of Brooklyn Lodge No. 22, B. P. O. E., and the Era Yacht Club of Gravesend Bay, died on Monday at his home, 263 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. OCTAVIA WALLACE LUCIUS, wife of Albert Lucius, a consulting engineer, died on Sunday at her home, 320 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

Mrs. BERTHA MARKENS FILER, wife of Daniel Filer, a stock broker, died of pneumonia on Sunday at her home, 1,064 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY ADELE BANTA SCHENCK, widow of William Wadsworth Schenck, and a daughter of the late Nelson H. Banta, died on Sunday at her home, 517 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 80 years old and for more than twenty years was employed as a clerk in the Department of Docks and Docks at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

LUDWIG WAHL, 51 years old, a Brooklyn restaurateur and member of the Odd Fellows and the Foresters of America, died at his home, 230 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

FRANK PEARNE ADAMS, for many years in the lumber business in Brooklyn, died of pneumonia on Monday at his home, 152 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-third year. Mr. Adams was a member of an old Brooklyn family and was the son of the late Rudsell W. Adams, one of the largest lumber dealers in the State. Mr. Adams was a member of the Republican County Committee, Brooklyn Lodge No. 288, F. and A. M., and a Past Regent of Amarath Council, R. A.

Mrs. JESSIE FRAZEE CHINNOCK, wife of Captain Frank C. Chinnock, U. S. A., insurance officer at Camp Upton, died on Sunday in her twenty-ninth year.

Mrs. CATHERINE HILLIN, 85 years old, died yesterday at her home, 89 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, of heart disease. She is survived by a son, George A. Hillin, a Brooklyn contractor, and three daughters.

JOHN SANDS, civil war veteran and retired shoe merchant, died at his home, 510 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Sands was a trustee of the U. S. Grant Post No. 327, G. A. R., and an active member of St. Mark's Congregational Church.

LEON A. SEARL, a cartoonist and contributor of animated pictures for the moving pictures, died at his home in Flushing, L. I., on Monday at the age of 37 years. Mr. Searl was formerly art editor of The Rocky Mountain News at Denver and was later identified with the art departments of The Evening World and Evening Telegram in this city. He belonged to the Art League of America, the Bayside Yacht Club and the Lawrence Country Club.

Mrs. SALLIE SCHULTZ died Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Wiener, in Hicksville, L. I., at the age of 103 years. She was born in Budapest, Austria, Sept. 30, 1815.

Mrs. JANE L. DUNHAM, 91 years old, widow of Isaac S. Dunham, died yesterday at her home in Plainfield, N. J., as a result of a recent fall.

HENRY WIEDERHOLD, a retired builder, died yesterday at his home in Orange, N. J., in his seventieth year.

HENRY LANGE, of 203 East Ninety-second Street, for several years engineer of the Eighty-first Street Theatre, died suddenly Monday night at the age of 50 years.

HERMAN SCHLEUTER, pioneer Socialist and editor of The New York Volks Zeitung, theoldest Socialist newspaper in America, died today of pneumonia at his home in the Bronx. He was 65 years old.

JOSEPH J. CUNNINGHAM, who was head keeper of the menagerie at Central Park, died Saturday of pneumonia at the Presbyterian Hospital. His home was at 186 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Mrs. BRIDGET COURTNEY, widow of Thomas Courtney and mother of the Rev. William A. Courtney, pastor of St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church, the Bronx, died Monday at her home, 2,420 Webster Avenue, the Bronx.

JOSEPH J. KEEGAN, 54 years old, for fifteen years a messenger in the Water Supply Department of the city, dropped dead of acute indigestion yesterday afternoon in the office of the department in the Municipal Building. He lived at 4,445 Park Avenue, the Bronx.

Mrs. DOROTHY PIERSON BEVAN, wife of Major William P. Bevan, U. S. M. C., died Monday at her home in Glen Ridge, N. J. Her husband is now in France with the marines.

Lieutenant JAMES CONNELLY, who served seven months in France in the 127th Field Artillery, died yesterday at the home of his father in Jersey City. He was 34 years old and was a cadet at West Point for four years.

CHARLES RUSSELL McCARRON, 27 years old, song and dance vaudeville act writer, son of John H. McCarron, veteran vaudeville actor, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 248 West Fifty-first Street.

FREDERICK R. GILLESPIE, head of the firm of Hammill & Gillespie, importers and manufacturers of clays, died yesterday at his home, 319 West Eightieth Street.

JOHN D. RAVAZULA, 32 years old, of Ravasula Brothers, importers and exporters, died of pneumonia Monday.

WILLIAM J. LEE, for forty years a plate and window glass salesman, died suddenly Monday at Bridgeport, Conn., of heart disease. Mr. Lee was 61 years old.

JAY E. MOYER of J. S. Moyer & Co., Inc., shippers of the old Bangor roofing slates, of Bethlehem, Penn., died Sunday at Easton, Penn.

DR. BROWN AYRES DEAD.

President of University of Tennessee Dies in Knoxville at 62.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—Dr. Brown Ayres, President of the University of Tennessee since 1904, died here today after a brief illness. Dr. Ayres was born in Memphis, Tenn., sixty-two years ago, and after an engineering course at Washington and Lee University he went to Stevens Institute, from which he was graduated in 1878. He was a Fellow at Johns Hopkins University in 1879 and 1880. He was for fourteen years connected with the College of Technology, first as Professor of Physics, and later he was Vice Chairman of the Faculty for four years and then Dean for six years.

Dr. Ayres became Acting President of Tulane University in 1904, and later in the same year was made President of the University of Tennessee. Honorary degrees were received by him from Stevens Institute, Washington and Lee University, South Carolina College, Tulane University, University of Alabama, and the University of the South.

Dr. George Newton Ferris.

Dr. George Newton Ferris, for thirty years in general medical practice in Flatbush, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home, 2,107 Bedford Avenue, Flatbush. Dr. Ferris was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1854, and after preparatory courses in Brooklyn he studied in Switzerland and Germany for four or five years, and was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital in 1879.

Mrs. Kurt Schindler.

Mrs. Kurt Schindler, formerly a Russian Imperial actress, died yesterday of influenza at her home, 121 East Fifty-second Street. She was 28 years old and before her marriage in 1916 was Miss Vera Androuchevitch of Russia. She gave up the stage upon her marriage. Mr. Schindler is a composer and conductor of the Schola Cantorum.

Born.

ADLER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Adler of 112 West 110th St., a baby girl, on Jan. 28, 1919.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Maxwell Cohen of 251 West 92d St. announce the birth of a boy, Allen Maxwell, Jan. 27, 1919.

GARCY.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, (nee Ruth Emmerich,) of Woodmere, L. I., announce the arrival of a daughter, on Jan. 28, 1919.

Married.

HAIGHT—ENTWISTLE.—On Jan. 27, Nell Entwistle to Eugene C. Haight.

SPITZER—KAPLAN.—On Jan. 28, Leola Kaplan, youngest daughter of Mrs. Baruch D. Kaplan of 40 East 83d St., N. Y. C., was married to Rudolph Spitzer, at Hotel Savoy, by Rev. Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan.

SQUIERS—GILL.—On Jan. 28, at 150 East 72d St., by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D., John Astor Squiers, son of the late Hon. Herbert G. Squiers, to Ethel Marks Gil, daughter of the late Arthur Marks.

Died.

ADAMS.—Frank P., suddenly, of pneumonia, Monday, Jan. 27, 1919. Frank Pearne Adams, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 152 Lefferts Place, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:45 o'clock.

ALEXANDER.—On Jan. 28, Milton Alexander, beloved husband of Rebecca Broder Alexander and father of Louise Alexander. Funeral from late residence, 2,029 Bathgate Av., Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Detroit papers please copy.

BEVAN.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Jan. 27, 1919, Dorothy Pierson, wife of Major William F. Bevan, U. S. M. C., A. E. F. Funeral from the home of her sister, Mrs. John W. Sands, 52 Woodland Av., Glen Ridge, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:30.

BOUGHTON.—On Jan. 28, Anna E. Boughton, mother of Florence L. Boughton. Funeral from her late residence, 204 West 70th, on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 8:30 A. M. Interment at Troy, N. Y. Chicago papers please copy.

BOWLES.—Mary E., widow of the late Thomas N. Bowles. Funeral services at her late residence, 474 54th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, 8 P. M. Interment private, at Union Cemetery, Bedford, N. Y.

BYK.—Pauline, beloved wife of Morris Byk, in her 72d year, at her residence, 1,190 Madison Av., Monday, Jan. 27. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M.

CAROLA.—On Jan. 27, 1919, Nicholas Carola. Funeral from his late residence, 711 Park Place, near Bedford Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 1:30 P. M.

CASEY.—Helen Frances, on Jan. 28, at the residence of her aunt, Miss H. O'Hanlon, Elm Point, Great Neck, L. I. Funeral Thursday morning, from St. Aloysius Church, Great Neck, at 10:30 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

CASEY.—On Jan. 26, 1919, Irene, beloved daughter of William and Catherine Casey. Funeral from her late residence, 2,431 Perry Av., on Wednesday, Jan. 29, thence to St. Brendan's Church, 207th St. and Perry Av., where solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

CHIPMAN.—Of pneumonia, on Jan. 27, 1919, at her residence, 15 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., Florence S., (nee Jennison,) wife of Elisha S. Chipman. Interment at Cortlandt, N. Y.

CLAINOS.—Private Charles N. Clainos, 305th Infantry, aged 29, killed in action in the Argonne, Sept. 22. Requiem mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Thursday morning, Jan. 30, at 7 o'clock.

CLARK.—On Jan. 28, at the Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Av., Brooklyn, John De Witt Clark, aged 76 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the home on Friday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M.

COMBS.—At South Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, Abbie E., widow of John W. Combs. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 321 Center St., South Orange, on Friday, Jan. 31, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

COURTNEY.—On Monday, Jan. 27, Bridget T., beloved mother of Joseph, Katherine, Mary, and the Rev. William Courtney. Funeral from her late residence, 2,420 Webster Av., Bronx, on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Solemn high mass of requiem at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, Robert Taylor Davis, only son of Thomas J. and Helen Davis, at their home, 1,917 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

DE CAMP.—On Jan. 28, at his residence, 600 West 180th St., Silas O., husband of Emma C., (nee Hall.) Services Thursday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M.

DEL CASTILLO.—On Monday, Jan. 27, Jose Perez, beloved husband of Virginia Julia del Castillo. Funeral service at 307 West 51st St. on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Havana papers please copy.

DUNNE.—On Monday, Jan. 27, Mary Cynthia, (nee Mead,) wife of Daniel J. Dunne, mother of James, Cynthia, and Daniel, at 181 Vermilyea Av., New York City. Boston papers please copy.

FERRIS.—Suddenly, on Jan. 28, 1919, George Newton Ferris, M. D., son of the late Rev. John Mason Ferris, D. D., and the late Mary Elizabeth Schoonmaker. Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, St. Paul's Court, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, Jan. 31, at 3 o'clock.

FUCHS.—On Jan. 28, Irving Fuchs, in his 22d year, brother of Isidor and Pauline Fuchs. Funeral from his late residence, 264 Degraw Av., Jamaica, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 2 P. M.

GARDNER.—At Passaic, N. J., Monday, Jan. 27, Mary E. Hinchman, wife of Joseph M. Gardner, Sr. Service at her late residence, 155 Howe Av., Thursday, Jan. 30, at 1:30.

GELB.—At Los Angeles, Cal., in her 62d year, Gertrude Gelb, beloved wife of the late Jacob, mother of Mrs. Jacob Straus and Samuel Gelb. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's funeral chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M.

GILLESPIE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, Frederick R. Gillespie. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 319 West 80th St., on Thursday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

GIORDANO.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1919, Emelie Giordano, (nee Gorisse,) wife of the late Felix Giordano, aged 61 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, 338 Central Av., West Hoboken, N. J. Interment Fairview Cemetery.

GREER.—Jan. 27, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. Delano Wood, 799 East 18th St., Brooklyn, Margaret A. H., widow of Samuel M. Greer. Funeral Jan. 29, private.

GRIMME.—At Tampa, Fla., William E. Grimme of Newark, N. J., husband of Florence C. and son of George and Bertha Grimme, aged 33 years. Funeral notice later.

Died.

HALLOCK.—At Northport, Jan. 27, 1919, George C. Hallock, aged 81 years. Funeral services at his late residence Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919, at 2 P. M. Interment at Huntington, L. I.

HALL.—At the residence of her mother, Mary Charlette Barkyoumb, 437 West 34th St., New York City, Blanche Irene, beloved wife of Patrick Hall of 156 Manhattan Av., New York City, aged 29 years, resting beside her sister, Mrs. Flora Mary, beloved wife of Dr. Richard Knapp of Hackensack, N. J., aged 31 years. Funeral from the residence of their mother, 437 West 34th St., New York City, Friday morning, Jan. 31, at 8:30 A. M., thence to Holy Trinity Church, Maple Av., Hackensack, N. J., where a high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of their souls.

HEALY.—Suddenly, on Jan. 27, 1919, at her residence, 306 East Broadway, Anna Elizabeth Healy, (nee McMahon,) beloved wife of Thomas F. Healy and daughter of John and Rose McMahon. Solemn mass of requiem at St. Mary's Church, Grand and Ridge Sts., on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

HENDERSON.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Jan. 28, 1919, Helen Lois, aged 7 years 8 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Henderson. Private funeral on Jan. 30, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery.

HOFFMANN.—In the 7th year of her age, Mildred Daisy, daughter of Paul and Melanie Hoffmann, of Maywood, N. J. Funeral services from Hudson Boulevard Crematory, on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HORNER.—Nathaniel, aged 74, at Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av. Funeral services at the home at 11:30 A. M. Wednesday, Jan. 29.

HORTON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, at his residence, 1,306 Rogers Av., Brooklyn, Albert Daniel Horton, son of the late Daniel H. and Ann Brown Horton. Notice of funeral later. Pawtucket, R. I., papers please copy.

HOTCHKISS.—On Jan. 28, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles B. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn., Amelia C. Hotchkiss, widow of the late Edward W. Hotchkiss. Funeral private.

KNAPP.—At the residence of her mother, Mary Charlette Barkyoumb, of 437 West 34th St., New York City, Flora Mary, beloved wife of Dr. Richard Knapp, of Hackensack, N. J., aged 31 years. Resting beside her sister, Blanche Irene, beloved wife of Patrick Hall of 156 Manhattan Av., New York City, who departed this life Tuesday morning, Jan. 28, aged 29 years. Funeral from the residence of their mother, 437 West 34th St., N. Y., Friday morning, Jan. 31, at 8:30, thence to the Holy Trinity Church, Maple Av., Hackensack, N. J., where a high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of their souls.

KRESS.—Effie A., wife of Edward Kress, at her late home, 763 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, Tuesday, Jan. 28. Funeral services 9:30 A. M., Thursday.

KUEHN.—Suddenly, Jan. 28, 1918, Otto F. Kuehn, in his 82d year. Funeral service at his late residence, 703 West 171st St., Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

LAWSON-JOHNSTON. — At the residence of her mother, 43 5th Av., on Jan. 27, Fannie D. Lawson-Johnston of London, England, youngest daughter of Amelia Burns and the late Robert Dunlap. Funeral service on Wednesday morning, Jan. 29, 11 o'clock, at the Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av. Paris and London papers please copy.

LEE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 27, at Bridgeport, Conn., William J. Lee, beloved husband of Charlotte E. Lee, (nee Smyth.) Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 325 East 20th St., New York, on Thursday evening, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVY.—On Jan. 27, Florence, dearly beloved daughter of Ben and Ray Levy. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,061 St. Nicholas Av., corner of 163d St., Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M.

LITTLE.—At her residence, 170 West 78th St., Jan. 27, Lena Bushfield, wife of E. K. Little. Funeral private. Interment at Newburgh, N. Y.

LIVERMORE.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, at her residence, Montclair, N. J., Ann Eliza, wife of John R. Livermore. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

LOMMEL.—At his brother's residence, East Orange, Phillip Lommel, son of the late Christian and Philippine Lommel, in his 82d year. Funeral services Wednesday, Jan. 29, at Scully's Chapels, 64 6th Av., at 8 P. M. Interment Thursday, 11 A. M., Greenwood.

MARTORELL.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1919, Celestine Leonore, beloved daughter of Gertrude and Lorenzo Martorell, in her 27th year. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I., on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Asheville, N. C., papers please copy.

MAY.—Isidor, of 1,649 Amsterdam Av., beloved husband of Jennie (nee Schlesinger) and dear father of Lillian Silverstone and Louis D. May. Services at Myers & Co. Funeral parlors, 228 Lenox Av., near 121st St., Wednesday, Jan. 29, 2 P. M.

McCARRON.—On Jan. 27, Charles Russell, beloved husband of Cora L. McCarron, and son of John H. and Mable McCarron. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday morning, 11:30 o'clock.

MOYER.—On Jan. 26, Jay S.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Issue

Circular Letters of Credit

for the use of travellers on

BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd
LONDON

and their correspondents throughout the world

The personal introduction, which obtains for the traveller the services and facilities of the Correspondents named in the list attached to the Letter of Credit should, in addition to its financial safeguards, recommend the Letter of Credit, especially in these times, as desirable in the highest degree as a financial arrangement for those contemplating foreign travel.

Investments in Sound American Securities

Bonds Notes Stocks

To yield 4.65% to 8%

Circular on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

THE CONSERVATIVE INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY

Public Utility Bonds
To yield about 5¼% to 6¼%

Railroad Bonds
To yield about 5% to 6%

Industrial Bonds
To yield about 5¼% to 6½%

Municipal Bonds
To yield about 4¼% to 5¾%

Short-Term Notes
To yield about 6% to 7%

Write for Circular 1226
"Current Investment Opportunities"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

R. M. GRANT & CO.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

U. S. Steel

This review sent upon request

Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
25 Broad St.

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Fiss Building, 62 William St.
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices of Stocks Firm in a Waiting Session—U. S. Steel Dividend Reduced.

The waiting attitude of traders in stocks was emphasized yesterday by the small turnover, and while prices displayed a firm tone as a whole, with some strong spots, the upward tendency was by no means emphatic. The Street had much to ponder over in connection with the decline of ocean freight rates and the pending action of the Steel Corporation on its quarterly common stock dividend. The Directors did not meet until after the market closed and, as the case has always been in the past, advance information on the dividend was lacking and guesses were of wide variety. The steel stocks were moderately firm and news of the halving of the extra dividend was received with no great surprise late in the afternoon, although net earnings were less than had been looked for. The total net income of $86,000,000, before providing for taxes, was about $57,000,000 less than in the corresponding item in the third quarter of 1918, and it is likely that the sharp decline reflected readjustments which are usually completed toward the end of a year and may have had particular reference to the revaluing of inventories after the cancellation of war contracts got under way. The surplus of something over $2,000,000 emphasized the reduction of net income, showing, as it did, that the corporation could not have declared as large an extra disbursement as in the preceding quarter without drawing upon its accumulated surplus. If the corporation's statement may be looked upon as a forecast of what other companies are to report, some sharp revision of preliminary estimates on earnings will have to be made. It will be interesting to discover when complete steel company reports are issued how inventories of high priced materials were handled after war manufacturing began to decline.

The large advance which occurred in cotton prices was connected with news that export freight rates on European shipments had been reduced, and indicated possible developments to come in respect to other commodities affected by high transportation costs. Probably the advance, and speculative operations for the rise may have had their part, still the change of sentiment in the cotton market in regard to export possibilities was one of the noteworthy events of the day. The cotton situation contains enough uncertain factors to make welcome any positive development of favorable import. Labor unrest in England is being closely studied by the cotton market, and until it is cleared up no one may predict with any degree of assurance whether or not the consumption of cotton and other raw materials from this side will tend to increase rapidly. The extent of the freight rate reductions and their specific application to outgoing goods has not yet been clearly defined to the satisfaction of either shippers or buyers, and for this reason it is difficult as yet to ascertain the effect of the changes on the earnings of steamship companies. An equalizing factor is the elimination of high war insurance and the probable reduction of general insurance rates as available shipping space for commercial cargoes increases.

Call money rates fluctuated between 5 and 4 per cent., with the tendency downward as the day progressed. Foreign exchange market continued quiet, with unimportant changes of rates.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5	High	5½
Low	5	Low	4½
Renewals	5	Renewals	4½
Last	5	Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS.	MIXED COLLAT'LS.
Sixty days ..... 5@5¼	Sixty days ..... 5@5¼
Ninety days ..... 5@5¼	Ninety days ..... 5@5¼
Four months ..... 5@5¼	Four months ..... 5@5¼
Five months 5¼	Five months ..... 5@5¼
Six months ..... 5¼@5½	Six months ..... 5@5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ..... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ..... 5@5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ..... 5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7540	$4.7580	+.0009
Cables	4.7655	4.7605	4.7655	..
France—				
Demand	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.43¾	..
Cables	5.45¼	5.45¼	5.45¼	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7580	$4.7653
5.1818	Paris	5.45¾	5.45¼
5.1818	Belgium	5.66	5.65
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.10
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	120.50	123.00
40.29	Holland	41¼	41.30
19.30	Greece	19.35	19.40
82.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.43	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.30¾	6.35
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.07	20.15
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	28.25	28.80
	Copenhagen	26.25	26.80
	Christiania	27.40	27.65
	South America—		
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.70	44.85
34.42	Rio	25.35	25.50
5.1813	Switzerland	4.93¼	4.90¾
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	15.80	16.10
	500 rubles	15.70	16.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73¼	$4.71¾	$4.72¾	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for importers.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $702,423,502; balances, $58,060,274; Treasury debit balance, $3,270,595; Federal Reserve credit balance, $33,901,082.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@18c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.0250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48½d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77¼@80¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$8,636,845	$85,087,627
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	$8,458,417	723,927,070
Miscellaneous	98,511,353	982,980,610
Miscel. revenue	19,018,978	276,780,985
Total receipts	$159,920,090	$1,768,726,553
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	1,147,774,883	8,008,422,453
Exc. of total rcpts. over total disb.	304,261,804	220,838,730
Expenditures	1,307,304,977	9,337,349,007

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead		5.50		5.50
Spelter		7.00		7.30
Antimony		7.50		7.60
Quicksilver	$104.00		$104.00	
Aluminium	*$3.00		*$3.00	
Iron, No. 2X silicon		36.55		36.55

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21@22c.

London quotations were:

	£ s. d. Yesterday.	£ s. d. Monday.
Copper, spot	89 0 0	89 0 0
Copper, futures	88 0 0	88 0 0
Tin, spot	246 0 0	248 0 0
Tin, futures	242 10 0	244 0 0
Spelter	38 0 0	38 0 0
Lead	35 0 0	35 0 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 28, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	892,805	452,986	570,990
Year to date	10,287,945	12,145,446	15,692,747

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
58	59	300	Advance Rumely pf	59	59	58½	58½	+ ½
72	72½	100	Ajax Rubber	72½	72½	72½	72½	..
37	38	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3½	3½	+ ⅛
3⅜	3¾	200	Alaska Juneau	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	- ⅛
1¾	2	300	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	..
82	82½	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	..	..	..	..	..
100	100⅜	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	- ⅛
99	99½	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	68½	68½	67½	68½	+ ½
69	69¾	2,100	Am. Can	47	47¾	46¾	46¾	+ ¼
49⅝	50	3,700	Am. Car & Fdry	50	50½	49¾	50½	+ ¼
97½	98	1,400	Am. Car & Fdry pf	98	98	97½	97½	- ½
116¾	117	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115	115¾	115	115¾	+ ¾
42	43	200	Am. Cotton Oil	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	- ⅛
11¾	11¾	1,500	Am. Druggists	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	..
88	90	100	Am. Express	90	90	90	90	+ 1
86	90	200	Am. Hide & Leather	15	15	15	15	..
15	15½	500	Am. H. & L. pf	82½	83	82½	83	+ ½
83½	83¾	7,800	Am. H. & L. pf	83½	84	83½	83½	+ ⅛
40	41	100	Am. Ice	40½	40½	40½	40½	- ½
53¾	54	200	Am. International	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ⅛
48	48¼	1,100	Am. Linseed	48	48⅝	48	48	- ⅛
89¼	91	100	Am. Linseed pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	- ½
1¾	1¾	100	Am. Malting	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
70¾	71	3,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	70¾	71¾	70¾	71¾	+ ⅝
93½	93¾	200	Am. Steel Fdries	79½	80¾	79½	80¾	+ ¼
100½	101¾	200	Am. Sumatra Tob	100½	101¾	100½	100½	- ¼
100	100¼	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ¼
199¾	200	100	Am. Tobacco	199¾	199¾	199¾	199¾	+ 1¾
46¾	46¾	500	Am. Woolen	46	46	46	46	- ¼
95	95½	100	Am. Woolen pf	93	93	93	93	- ¾
11⅝	12	100	Am. Zinc L. & S	11½	11½	11½	11½	..
58¾	59	2,600	Anaconda Copper	58¾	59	58¾	59	+ ¼
1¾	1¾	100	Assets Realisation	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	- ⅛
21	21	200	Asso. Dry Goods	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	- ⅛
93	93½	1,000	Atch. Top. & S. F	93	93¾	93	93¾	+ ⅛
97	98	200	At., Birm. & At	97	97	97	97	..
99	99¾	1,700	At. Gulf & West I	100	100	99⅝	99⅝	- ⅛
97	98	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	97	97	97	97	..
65¾	66	2,600	Baldwin Loco	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾	+ ⅝
46¾	47	200	Balt. & Ohio x d	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	- ⅛
..	..	20	Bank of Commerce	..	..	..	..	..
110	111¾	100	Barrett Co	110¾	111¾	110¾	111¾	+ ¾
110¼	111	200	Barrett Co. pf	110	110	110	110	- ¾
1¾	1¾	900	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
61	61¾	200	Bethlehem Steel	61	61	61	61	+ ¼
60	61¼	7,200	Beth. Steel, class B	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	+ ¾
103	103⅝	100	Beth. Steel 8 % pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
18¾	19¾	5,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ⅝
88	91	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	91	91	91	91	+ 2¾
53¼	53¾	800	California Packing	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¾	- ⅛
23¾	24	1,000	California Petrol	23¾	24	23¾	24	..
67½	68	400	California Pet. pf	67½	68	67½	68	+ ⅛
60	60	200	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	60	60	+ 1½
50	50½	1,200	Central Leather Co	50	50½	50	50½	..
105½	106	200	Central Leather pf	105½	106	106	106	+ ½
106	107	200	Chandler Motor	106	106	106	106	+ ½
55	55	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55¼	55	55¼	+ ¼
23¾	23¾	25	Chi. Great West. pf	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	..
38	38	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	38	38	38	38	+ ⅛
70¼	70¾	4,300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70¼	73¼	70¼	73	+ 2½
95¾	96	400	Chi. & Northwest	95¾	96	95¾	96	+ ¼
131	135¾	90	Chi. & Northw. pf	131	131	131	131	..
23¾	24	1,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
76	77	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	76	76¼	76	76¼	+ ¼
76½	77	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ¼
64½	65¼	1,700	Chile Cop	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ¼
17¾	17¾	1,100	Chino Copper	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ¼
33¾	34	200	Cluett, Peabody	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	- ¼
60½	62	100	Col. & Southern pf	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ¼
21	22	100	Columbia Gas & El	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ¼
90	90½	2,400	Consolidated Gas	90	90½	90	90½	+ ½
61	62	100	Continental Insur	61	61	61	61	..
47¼	47¾	1,800	Corn Products Ref	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	..
102¼	103	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	102¾	103	102¾	103	+ ¼
54	54½	2,200	Crucible Steel	54	54½	53¾	54½	+ ⅛
20¾	21	7,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	20¾	22¾	20¾	22¾	+ 1⅝
74	75	2,200	Cuba Cane S. pf	74	75¼	74	74¾	+ ¼
95¾	96¼	100	Deere & Co. pf	95¾	96¼	95¾	96¼	+ ½
4	6	100	Den. & Rio Grande	4	6	4	6	+ ½
6¾	6¾	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
51½	52½	1,400	Distillers' Secur	51½	52½	51½	52	- ¼
11¾	12	300	Dome Mines	11¾	12	11¾	12	+ ¾
16	16	300	Erie	16	16	16	16	..
28¾	29	900	Erie 1st pf	28¾	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
139½	140½	1,100	Gaston, W. & W	139½	140½	139½	140½	+ ½
122¾	123½	100	General Electric	122¾	123½	122¾	123½	+ ½
1	1	100	General Motors	1	1	1	1	..
83	83	100	Gen. Motors rights	83	83	83	83	+ ⅛
61	62¼	1,400	General Motors pf	61	62¼	61	61½	+ ⅛
75	75	4,150	Goodrich Co	75	75	75	75	+ 1⅝
92½	92¾	100	Granby Consol	92½	92¾	92¼	92¼	+ ¼
37¼	37¾	1,200	Great Northern pf	37¼	37¾	37¼	37½	- ⅛
44¾	45	2,900	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	44¾	45	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
33	33	100	Greene-Can. Cop	33	33	33	33	+1
42¼	42¾	100	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	- ½
96½	96¾	100	Haskell & Barker	96½	96¾	96½	96¾	+ ⅛
44¾	44¾	100	Illinois Central	44¾	44¾	44¾	44½	- ½
18½	19	1,400	Inspiration Copper	18½	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
113	113	100	Interboro Con. pf	113	113	113	113	- ⅛
22¾	23	100	Int. Harvester new	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	- ⅛
96	97	8,000	Int. Mer. Marine	96	97	96	96¾	- ⅛
28¾	28¾	56,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	- ⅛
34	35	1,900	Int. Nickel	34	35	34	35	+ ½
18	18	1,100	Int. Paper	18	18	18	18	..
76	77½	100	Kansas City South	76	77½	76	77½	+ ⅝
90	90	2,000	Kelly Spring. Tire	90	90	90	90	- ½
90	95	100	Kelsey Wheel pf	90	90	90	90	..
32¾	33	600	Kennecott Copper	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	- ¼
60	62¼	100	Kress (S. H.) Co	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	+ ¼
66	67	800	Lackawanna Steel	66	67	66	67	+ 1
23¾	24	3,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
58	58	100	Liggett & Myers pf	58	58	58	58	..
108	108	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	108	108	108	108	..
44¾	45¼	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44¾	45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ⅛
106	106	1,300	Lorl. (P.) Co. pf	106	106	106	106	- ⅛
114	114	200	Louis. & Nash	114	114	114	114	- ½
70	70	100	Mackay Cos	70	70	70	70	- ½
82	82	100	Manhattan Elev	82	82	82	82	..
27¾	28¾	1,000	Maxwell Motors	27¾	28¾	27½	28½	..
52	52	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	52	52	52	52	..
19¾	20	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
167	171¾	85,100	Mexican Petroleum	167	171¾	165¾	169¾	+ 4¼
23¾	23¾	800	Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
42¼	42¼	800	Midvale Steel	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¼
10¼	10¼	100	Minn. & St. L. new	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
24¾	25	1,300	Missouri Pacific	24¾	25	24¾	24¾	..
53	53¼	500	Missouri Pacific pf	53	53¼	52¾	53¼	..
104	104	29	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	104	104	104	104	..
67¼	67¼	2,300	Nat. Lead	67¼	67¼	66	66¾	+ ⅝
16¾	17	100	Nevada Con. Cop	16¾	17	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
72¾	73	2,600	N. Y. Central	72¾	73	71¾	73	+ ⅝
24	24	100	N. Y. Dock	24	24	24	24	- ¼
28½	29	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	28½	29	28½	29	+ ¼
20	20	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	20	20	20	20	..
105	105	100	Norfolk & Western	105	105	105	105	+ 1
90¼	90¼	100	Northern Pacific	90¼	91¼	90¼	91¼	+ 1
50	50	1,200	Nova Scotia S. & C	50	50	50	50	..
43¾	43¾	1,500	Ohio Cities Gas	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ½
8½	9	3,100	Okla. Prod. & Ref	8½	9	8½	8¾	- ⅛
6¼	6¼	400	Ontario Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
48¾	48¾	400	Owens Bottle Mach	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ 1¼
35¾	36¾	400	Pacific Mail	35¾	36¾	35	35	- 2
68¾	68¾	500	Pan-Am. P. & T	68¾	68¾	68¾	69	..
45	45¾	2,700	Penn. R. R	45	45¾	45	45¾	..
47	47	2,200	People's Gas, Chi	47	47	47	47	- 2½
13	13½	100	Pere Marquette	13	13½	13	13½	+ ⅛
40	40¼	200	Pierce-Arrow	40¼	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
17¾	17¾	2,100	Pierce Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
48¾	48¾	100	Pittsburgh Coal	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	..
35½	35¾	600	Pitts. & West Va	35½	35¾	35¼	35¾	- ½
81	81	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	81	81	81	81	+ ¼
88	88	100	Public Service N. J	88	88	88	88	+ ½
72½	73	850	Railway Steel Sp	72½	73	72½	73	+ ½
20½	20¾	300	Ray Con. Copper	20½	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
78	78	3,100	Reading	77¾	78	77¾	78	+ ⅛
37¾	37¾	100	Reading 2d pf	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
73½	73½	3,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	73½	73½	73½	73½	+ ⅛
101¼	101¼	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
76½	76½	1,500	Royal Dutch r x d	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ¼
11¾	12	400	St. Louis-San Fran	11¾	12	11¾	12	- ⅛
17	17	100	St. Louis Southw	17	17	17	17	- ⅛
7⅞	8¼	1,400	Saxon Motor	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
12	12	100	Shattuck-Arizona	12	12	12	12	..
33¼	33¾	1,400	Sinclair Oil Refin	33¼	33¾	32¾	33¾	+ ⅛
98¾	99¾	100	Southern Pacific	98¾	99¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
26¼	27¼	3,000	Southern Railway	26¼	27¼	26¼	27¼	+ ¼
68	68	200	Southern Ry. pf	68	68	68	68	..
88½	88½	100	Standard Milling pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ⅛
40¼	40¼	100	Stand. Oil of N. J	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
50¾	50¾	100	Strom. Carburetor	49	49	49	49	+ 1½
49¼	49¼	10,900	Studebaker Co	47¾	48½	47¾	48½	+ ⅝
48	48½	1,200	Stutz Motor	48	48½	48	48½	+ ⅝
13¼	13¾	200	Tenn. C. & C	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾	- ⅛
194	194¾	12,900	Texas Co	192¼	194¾	192¼	192¾	- ¼
17¾	18	2,027	Texas & Pacific	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
32¼	32¾	4,400	Tidewater Oil	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ¼
220	220	200	Tobacco Products	220	220	220	220	+ ¼
73¾	73¾	1,400	Transue & Wms	73¾	74	73¾	74	+ ¼
38	38	100	Twin City R. T	38	38	38	38	..
43	43	100	Underwood Typew	43	43	43	43	+ 1½
126¾	126¾	200	Union Pacific	123½	125	123½	125	+ ⅛
73¾	73¾	1,700	Union Pacific pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ⅛
87¾	88	100	United Alloy Steel	87¾	88	87¾	88	+ ⅛
114¾	114¾	800	United Cigar Stores	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	+ ¼
91	91	100	United Drug 2d pf	91	91	91	91	..
16	16	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	16	16	16	16	- ⅛
45¾	45¾	2,500	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	- ⅛
103	103	8,600	U. S. Indus. Alco	103	103	101¾	102½	- ⅛
76¾	77¼	100	U. S. Rubber	76¾	77¼	76¾	77¼	+ ⅛
110	110	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	110	110	110	110	+ 1¼
44¾	45¼	1,000	U. S. Sm., R. & M	44¾	45¼	44¾	45¼	..
45¼	45¼	20	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	..
91½	92¼	67,900	U. S. Steel	91½	92¼	91½	92¼	+ ¼
114¾	115	500	U. S. Steel pf	114¾	115	114¾	115	- ¼
70¾	70¾	1,700	Utah Copper	70¾	70¾	70	70	..
15	15	100	Utah Securities	15	15	15	15	..
51¼	52	1,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	51¼	52	51¼	52	..
112¾	113¾	1,200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	112¾	113¾	112¾	113¾	- ⅛
40	40	100	Vulcan Detin. pf	40	40	40	40	+ ½
32	32¼	100	Wabash pf. A	32	32¼	32	32¼	+ ½
19¼	19¼	400	Wabash pf. B	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	- ½
41¼	41¼	100	Westingh. El. & M	41¼	41¼	41	41	+ ¼
67½	67¾	600	Willson & Co	67½	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ ⅛
24¼	24¾	5,000	Willys-Overland	24¼	24¾	23¾	24¾	+ ⅝
32¾	33	100	Wisconsin Central	32¾	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
127½	128	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	127½	128	127½	128	+ 1½
116¼	116¾	300	Woolworth pf	116¼	116¾	116¼	116¾	+ 1¼
54	54	100	Worthington Pump	54	54	54	54	..

AMERICAN BRASS PROFITS.

Company Reports Earnings of $8,992,219 for the Fiscal Year.

The 1918 report of the American Brass Company shows that in the year ended with December net profits amounting to $3,092,219 were earned. This was equivalent to $26.61 a share earned on the $15,000,000 capital stock, which compares with $47.39 earned on the same stock in 1917. The surplus after the payment of dividends in 1918 was $902,219, which compared with a surplus of $434,117 in the preceding year.

In 1918 the company paid $8,000,000 in dividends, while the disbursements in 1917 were $8,675,000. In 1916 the company reported net profits amounting to $10,091,629 and paid dividends of $3,750,000. The company's balance sheet of December, 1918, gives cash at $2,081,766, compared with $1,750,135 in 1917.

Seeks Brunswick Company Proxies.

Hunter Wykes, a lawyer of 45 Liberty Street, has sent a circular letter to stock holders in the Brunswick Terminal and Railways Securities Company asking for proxies which he may use at the annual meeting Feb. 11, to elect new Directors to develop the company. The letter reads: "With the present prospect of a much greater rate of development than has heretofore been known in Brunswick, I believe that the recognition of this principle is essential. The plants should be reconstructed and enlarged, a system of unification introduced, rates must be revised and new franchises obtained. I am also of the opinion that the project can be financed, when necessary, in such a manner that the stock of our company will appreciate largely in value."

HELP FOR THE HOME.

Good domestic workers found by The New York

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

EXPORT EXPANSION

CERTAIN STANDARD OIL COMPANIES ARE PREPARING FOR INCREASED POST-WAR FOREIGN TRADE.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO DISCUSS WITH INVESTORS THE RELATIVE POSITION AND PROSPECTS OF THESE COMPANIES.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4360-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Why Pay More?

For $25 you can secure in combination John Moody's famous annual publications on Steam Railroad and on Public Utility and Industrial investments. These books are not merely "manuals," but also contain RATINGS of all the security issues.

Why pay far more than this for other statistical publications which do not contain the same uniform and complete exhibits, and which do not contain any ratings whatever?

Our publications are the only financial volumes with which John Moody has had any connection for the past decade. Unless you buy "Moody's Rating Books" you do not get the work of John Moody.

Send for full information.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, President
35 Nassau St. New York

Southern Railway

The earning power of this great system reviewed in a special letter.

Copy on request.

Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { *New York Stock Exchange.* / *New York Cotton Exchange.*
Equitable Bldg., New York.

Established 1856

H. Hentz & Co.

Members of { *New York Stock Exchange.* / *New York Cotton Exchange.* / *New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc.* / *New York Produce Exchange.* / *Chicago Board of Trade.* / *Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Association.*

Cotton Futures & Securities
22 William Street, N. Y.
35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

IMPORTS and EXPORTS
Financed and Forwarded

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Equitable Building
New York

WE OFFER
$o. Jersey Gas, E. & Tr. 5s
J. C., Hob. & Pat. St. Ry. 4s
Elizabeth & Trenton R. R. 5s

B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
2 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

Washington Gas-Light Co.
1st Gen. 5s, 1960

Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.
Thuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

Detroit Edison
RIGHTS

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY. Phone Rector 7800.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Corn Exchange Bank
Stock & Rights
Telephone 1111 Broad.

EXTRA DIVIDEND CUT BY STEEL DIRECTORS

Holders of U. S. Common Get 1 Per Cent. Bonus Instead of Customary 2.

MARKET EXPECTED ACTION

Earnings for 1918 Were $198,834,569, a Reduction of $124,790,517 from the Record in 1916.

The Directors of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday made a cut of 1 per cent. in the extra dividend. They declared a regular dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the common stock and 1 per cent. extra for the quarter ended Dec. 31, whereas in the preceding quarter the extra dividend had been 2 per cent., and for some time previous to that 3 per cent. The regular dividend of 1¾ per cent. was declared on the preferred. The action of the Directors did not come as a complete surprise, the market having anticipated a cut in dividend in view of the curtailment in steelmaking during the last quarter of 1918, especially after the signing of the armistice, when Government contracts were canceled.

Although the cut had been rumored, there was not any too great confidence that it would actually be made in view of the action of the Bethlehem Directors a few days ago in maintaining the rate of payment on the common stock of that company. The trading element was inclined to be cautious, and there was some strength displayed by Steel common, the stock actually scoring an advance on the day's trading, due apparently to a desire of the shorts to cover commitments.

Net earnings for the last quarter of 1918 showed a sharp drop by comparison with the preceding quarters of the year, the total for the fourth quarter being $36,354,165, as compared with $42,761,589 in the preceding quarter. The difference in total earnings was, however, even greater than this indicates, as the allowance for excess profits taxes in the September quarter was $101,987,347, as compared with a tax allowance of $50,000,000 in the December quarter. Certain readjustments in the expense account, it is believed, were made during the last quarter to apply throughout the entire year.

On the announcement of earnings for the four quarters of the year, the earnings for 1918, after allowing for war taxes, are indicated to have been $198,834,569, a reduction of $96,457,611 from the earnings of 1917, and of $124,790,517 from the record earnings of 1916. The earnings for the year just past are equivalent to about $22 a share on the common stock of the corporation. This compares with 46 per cent. in 1917 and 48 per cent. in 1916, and practically 10 per cent. in 1915. The allowances for war taxes during 1918 were heavier than ever before, the total set aside for Government obligations being $274,288,795, or more by about $75,000,000 than the net earnings of the corporation for the year. The following table shows a comparison of the earnings of the last three years:

Year's Earnings.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross.	*$1,400,000,000	$1,683,962,552	$1,231,473,779
Net	198,834,569	295,292,180	323,574,178
Sur. for divs.	137,269,720	224,219,565	271,531,730
Bal. for com. stk.	112,063,043	198,999,888	246,312,053

*Estimated.

Income Account Last Quarter.

	Quarter Ended Dec.31,'18.	Quarter Ended Sep.30,'18.	Quarter Ended Dec.31,'17.
Net earn.	$36,354,165	$42,961,589	$59,724,125
Dep. a.f., &c.	10,916,972	10,892,197	11,688,781
Net income	25,437,193	32,069,392	48,035,344
Int., U. S. S. bonds, &c.	5,340,978	5,404,081	5,470,103
Balance	20,096,215	26,665,311	42,565,241
Add. to bal.	642,767	.....	1,600,808
Div., pfd.	6,304,920	6,304,919	6,304,920
Div., com.	6,353,782	6,353,781	6,353,782
Ext., com.	5,083,025	10,166,050	15,249,075
Surplus	2,997,255	5,840,561	16,258,272

In the following table the earnings by months are shown, the earnings for 1917 being after adjustment for special war taxes:

NET EARNINGS BY MONTHS.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Jan.	$18,176,237	$24,437,626	$18,994,942
Feb.	17,313,888	22,870,321	19,196,506
March	26,471,304	29,448,072	22,722,316
1st. quar.	$56,961,424	$76,756,019	$60,713,624
April	20,644,982	27,833,906	25,423,676
May	21,494,204	30,019,895	27,554,899
June	20,418,205	30,508,709	28,174,472
2d quar.	$62,557,391	$88,362,480	$81,126,048
Half year.	119,518,815	165,118,499	141,839,672
July	15,261,107	23,600,585	25,650,006
Aug.	14,087,613	24,439,545	20,746,913
Sept.	13,612,869	22,748,857	30,420,158
3d quar.	$42,761,589	$70,788,787	$85,817,067
Oct.	13,659,932	21,835,991	35,177,593
Nov.	11,859,351	19,902,862	36,443,513
Dec.	10,834,882	17,645,841	34,347,111
4th quar.	$36,351,165	$59,384,694	$105,968,347
Year	198,834,569	295,292,180	333,625,086

Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the Steel Corporation, refused to make any comment on the quarterly report of the company. The earnings for October, November, and December show a steadily declining tendency, the earnings of the first named month being $13,659,932 and for December $10,834,882. The total for the quarter, $36,354,165, is the lowest that the Steel Corporation has reported at any time during the last three years. In the June quarter of 1915 the earnings were $27,950,055, but after that the quarters all showed better earnings than the one just closed. The peak of earnings came in the fourth quarter of 1916, when $105,917,488 was reported. A total of $40,887,193 was added to surplus during the last year.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 31, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1918, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,613.86, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 5, 1919

TEMPLE COAL CO. First and Collateral Trust Mtge. 5% Sinking Fund Bonds.—Under provisions of the mortgage proposals for the account of the sinking fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. on February 10, 1919, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $123,820.74 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co., 517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.56	60.95	61.25	+ .07
25 industrials	82.62	81.75	82.20	+ .37
50 stocks	71.99	71.35	71.77	+ .22

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 26	71.82	71.24	71.55	— .22
Jan. 25	72.70	71.78	71.77	— .83
Jan. 24	72.25	71.21	72.10	+1.07
Jan. 23	71.34	70.56	71.03	+ .48
Jan. 22	70.92	70.18	70.55	+ .28
Jan. 21	70.98	69.73	70.27	— .83

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	74.99 Jan. 3	69.78 Jan. 21	71.77
†1918.	69.09 Jan. 31	64.12 Jan. 15	68.91
1917.	90.46 Jan. 1	84.71 Jan. 31	85.21
1916.	91.83 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31	85.17
1915.	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2	62.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	79.99 Jan. 3	69.73 Jan. 21	71.77
†1918.	68.37 Jan. 3	64.42 Jan. 15	67.11
Full Years.			
1918.	80.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.53

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.02 + 02	— .97	+ .93

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 26	78.00 ..	Jan. 20	78.10 —.35
Jan. 25	78.00 +.24	Jan. 18	78.45 —.03
Jan. 24	77.76 —.07	Jan. 17	78.48 —.11
Jan. 23	76.86 +.05	Jan. 16	78.50 —.05
Jan. 22	77.78 —.15	Jan. 15	78.64 —.03
Jan. 21	77.93 —.17	Jan. 14	78.67 —.15

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	79.01 Jan. 3	77.76 Jan. 24	78.02
†1918.	77.26 Jan. 3	70.64 Jan. 24	77.09
Full Years.			
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48 Jan. 29	74.24 Dec. 20	74.24
1916.	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

SEA RATE CUT LIFTS COTTON

Market Opens Firm and Prices Make 200-Point Gain.

After a firm opening, followed by some irregularity in which prices were forced down close to the levels of the previous night, yesterday's cotton market advanced rapidly and consistently until the average for near months stood at practically 200 points gain. The more distant months were up 135 and 180 points on the day. An encouraging feature for the bulls was the fact that the strength, once well developed, was maintained right up to the close of the session.

The new ocean rates were the predominating influence of the day. At first it was feared that the announced cut did not apply to cotton, and mainly for that reason the early trading was so irregular. The attack on the New York Exchange by Representative Heflin was generally ignored.

After the market was several hours old, the news dispatches from Washington stated that Senator Pollock of South Carolina had announced that cotton freight rates from Atlantic ports had been reduced from $22.50 per bale to $6.50, while rates from Gulf ports had been cut from $23.50 to $7.50. This, said Senator Pollock, should make cotton worth at least three cents a pound more than it was before the cut. Local interests, judging from the way they bought the staple, apparently agreed with the Senator.

The market, beyond doubt, was ripe for just such a movement as that of yesterday. The short interest has been growing steadily for some time until it is believed now to be of enormous proportions. The speculative account is practically nil. In short, the market appears sold out, and yesterday's movement undoubtedly saw many old short lines covered. Wiseacres around the ring believe that many more will be covered precipitately if the advance continues.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
Feb	...	...	...	24.10	21.10
March	22.10	23.95	22.04	23.95	21.95
April	...	...	...	22.95	21.15
May	21.20	22.82	21.00	22.80@22.82	20.95
July	20.50	22.15	20.25	22.10@22.15	20.22
Aug.	19.63	19.63	19.63	21.30	19.50
Sept.	...	21.15	19.93	21.10@21.15	19.35
Oct.	19.28	20.75	19.07	20.70@20.75	19.40

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 200 points advance, to 27.95c for middling upland; sales 500 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 25c; Memphis 28c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	17,531	25,423	21,028
Exports	13,556	53,619	10,767
Exports, season	2,373,485	2,247,528	2,421,842
New York stocks	88,702	93,082	146,808
Port stocks	1,411,106	1,436,221	1,405,412
N. Y. arrivals	3,089	4,874	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 16.06d for middling and 20.12d for good middling. Sales 500 bales, of which 300 were American. Imports 12,000 bales, 5,000 American. Futures opened quiet, 10 points up to 4 down, and closed irregular 42 to 71 points up from the previous day. January, 17.62d; February, 16.25d; March, 14.50d; April, 13.05d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet.

Move to Reduce Cotton Acreage.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28.—A widespread publicity campaign will be launched today in an effort to maintain the price of spot cotton and decrease the cotton acreage next season. This announcement was made by Theodore V. Wenzel of Natchez, Miss., who is in charge of the movement.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98½	99	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	5.95
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Norway, Gov.	4½	Feb., 1923	99¼	100¼	5.60
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	65	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	138	142	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	58	60	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¼	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99¾	5.25
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	100¾	101¾	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅝	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅞	102¼	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103	5.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅝	104¼	5.70
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96½	99¼	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100¼	100⅝	5.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101½	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	100⅝	101¼	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	100⅝	101¼	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	100⅝	101¼	6.58
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '34	100¼	100⅝	5.80
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	87	90	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	98	99	6.75
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	97	97¾	7.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.60
Cud'y P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102¼	102⅝	6.80
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98¼	99	5.75
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92½	..
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Jan., 1924	98	99	6.05
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅝	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	99	5.75
L. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	97	99¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.70
Okl. G. & E.	7	June, 1919	98	99¼	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	90	8.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98¾	99½	10.00
Pitt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100¼	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅜	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅝	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¾	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103⅜	5.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.65
Rem. A. U. M. Chgo. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102	103	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	99¾	99⅞	..
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99¾	100	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	95½	96¼	7.50
United L. Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	96½	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	96½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	89	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Wm. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

RESERVE BANK GAIN FOR 1918 WAS 109%

Net Earnings Increased to $22,634,033, an Advance of 607 Per Cent. Over 1917.

GREAT GROWTH IN DISCOUNT

Government's Share $12,795,214—Fewer Acceptances Purchased.—Surplus Up to Limit.

The earnings of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, for the fiscal and calendar year 1918, amounted to $25,314,735 gross and $22,634,033 net, compared with $4,862,756 and $3,729,609 for 1917. The Government's share of the bank's earnings, the so-called franchise tax, is $12,795,214, whereas in the previous year it was $649,363. The increase in gross earnings, figured on a percentage basis, is 520, and the percentage of increase in net earnings is 607. The bank earned net equal to 109 per cent. of its paid-in capital.

In the statement of comparative condition the bank shows a tremendous expansion in the volume of bills discounted for members. In 1917 the total for this class of business was $225,117,913, while in 1918 it was $697,341,455. Acceptances purchased, on the other hand, fell off from $148,770,185 to $77,576,632. Rediscounts for other Federal Reserve Banks, which totaled $25,191,033 at the close of 1917, were nil at the conclusion of last year.

In the statement of resources and liabilities the three principal divisions of the former compare as follows: Loans and discounts $424,251,433 at the close of 1917, against $905,216,288 at the close of 1918; reserve cash, $649,944,655 for 1917, and $672,528,185 for 1918; other resources, $134,728,564 for 1917, $294,061,002 for 1918. The liabilities show capital of $20,820,100 and surplus of $8,322,040 for 1918, compared with capital of $18,695,950 and surplus of $649,363 for 1917. Gross deposits at the end of 1918 totaled $975,219,402, compared with $731,458,087 the previous year. Note liability was $852,800,835 last year and $456,335,565 the year before. The total of resources and liabilities was $1,871,806,076 last year and $1,208,924,653 the preceding year.

The profit and loss account statement, in detailed form, follows:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	1918.	Increase Over 1917.
Gross earnings	$25,314,735	$20,451,880
Operating expenses	2,680,702	1,547,456
Net earnings	22,634,033	18,904,424
Dividends paid	*1,196,026	†747,792
Cred. to profit and loss	20,467,891	19,169,161
To surplus	7,672,676	7,023,313
Res. for franchise tax	12,795,214	12,145,851

*Dividends paid in 1917 covered period April 1, 1915-Dec. 31, 1917. †Decrease.

At the close of 1918, the Director of the bank increased the surplus account from $649,363 to $8,322,040, thus giving the bank the full 40 per cent. surplus allowed under the law. At the present time there is a proposal pending which, if it becomes law, will allow the several Federal Reserve Banks to accumulate 100 per cent. surplus. In the last year, the Government's share, $12,795,214, the amount of the franchise tax, came after virtually the whole surplus was written out of earnings.

The increase in operating expenses, which, for operation of the bank, exclusive of the cost of the bank's currency, was from $789,481 in 1917 to $2,317,738 in 1918, was due largely to the considerable increase in the number of employes, which expanded from about 1,000 to more than 2,000.

Withhold Sugar Proxies.

Some of the preferred stockholders of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, among them Henry Evans, President of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, have refused to give their proxies in support of a plan to provide new financing for the sugar company without first being informed as to certain details of the management of the corporation. In a letter written to the Cuba Cane Company Mr. Evans asks what sinking fund provisions are to be stipulated in the proposed issue of bonds, what terms are to be given the underwriting syndicate, and whether the stockholders will have a pro rata share of the underwriting.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Grant Motor	1	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 18
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Penn. Sab'd Steel.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 30
Sierra Pac. Elec. pf.	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 27
Thompson-Star't pf.	4	SA	Apr. 1	Mar. 25
United Drug 2d pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.85	5.45
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.90	5.65
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.65	5.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.75	5.25
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	5.95	5.55
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.05	5.70
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.75	5.25
Michigan Central	1919-'30	5	5.95	5.45
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.20	5.70
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.85	5.40
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.10	5.75
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.65	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.30
Southern Railroad	1919-'24	4½@5	5.90	5.40
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.50	5.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	5	5½	Houghton	.30	60
Bay S Gas	7	9	Homa Oil	.28	29
Bos Ariz	..	1⅛	Iron Blossom	.45	55
Boston Ely.	.95	90	Iron Cap	.15	15½
Bos Mont.	.49	51	La Verde	.40	50
Bngle	.75	80	La Rose	.32	40
Bohemia	.75	85	Majestic	.20	22
Butte Lon.	.12	14	Mex Metals	.25	28
Chiaverasa	1⅛	1⅜	Moj Tung	.4	6
Champ. old	3	3¼	New Baltic	1	1¼
Chief Cons.	3½	⅜	Nat Z & L	9	10
Cons Cop	5⅜	6	Nixon Nev	.40	42
Cons Ariz	1¼	1⅜	Nev Doug	.22	24
Cortez	.13	15	Oneco	.20	45
Crystal	.19	20	Onondaga	.10	15
Crown Res.	.42	48	Seven Mets.	.48	50
Denbigh	.64	68	S W Miami	..	..
Earle Eagle	.2	..	full paid	.85	1¼
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅜	Un Ver Ext.	32½	33½
Fortuna	3	4	Vic Mines	..	75
Gold Lake	.2	8	Yukon Gold	.70	90

Imperial Tobacco of Great Britain and Ireland, Ltd.

Ordinary Shares
Par Value £1

Since 1913 dividends have amounted to 150% in cash and 150% in stock.

Price on Application.

GILMAN & CLUCAS
Members New York Stock Exchange.
34 PINE ST. N. Y. CITY
Telephone: John 5691-6.

Two Suggestions:

one giving a high yield at present, prices, and the other a comparatively small yield with good prospects for an enhancement in value.

Both can be purchased under our plan

"Partial Payments for Investment Securities."

Write for descriptive circulars and booklet.

Herrick & Bennett
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Telephone—Rector 9060
The U. S. Government warns against the stock swindler. Consult your bank.

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
Niles-Bement-Pond
New Jersey Zinc
Northern Securities Stubs
Otis Elevator

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. MANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.
The U. S. Government warns against the stock swindler. Consult your bank.

CARIB SYNDICATE LIMITED

Bought — Sold — Quoted

Geo. A. Huhn & Sons
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Columbia Graphophone

Bought, Sold and Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Stone & Webster
Investment Securities
120 Broadway, New York.
Telephone: Rector 6020.
Boston Chicago

Liberty Bonds
Bought & Sold for Cash
Recommended for Investment

Crawford, Patton & Cannon
Established 1903
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges
61 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Office, Morris Building.

Western Power Co. Stocks
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Studebaker Corp. 7% Notes

MAC QUOID & COADY
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970
The U. S. Government warns against the stock swindler. Consult us or your bank.

National Fireproofing

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 581 *Tel. Rector 5354*

Coal Co. Bonds
Wanted
Beech Creek C. & C. 5s, 1944
Merchants Coal 1st 5s, 1937
Dawson Ry. & Coal 5s, 1951
Keystone C. & C. Ref. 6s, serial

H. I. Nicholas & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 Wall St. New York

James M. Leopold & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall St., N. Y. Tel.: Rector 1030

JONES BROS. TEA CO.
LENOX MOTOR CO.
FAIRBANKS MORSE & CO.
AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC CO.
INT'STATE PETROLEUM CO.
N. Y. & HON. ROSARIO MIN'G

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat. Bk. Borden's Com.

We offer and recommend the purchase of

Carbo-Hydrogen Co.

7% PREFERRED STOCK
With 25% COMMON STOCK

Established Company. Earnings increased monthly. After payment preferred dividends and all charges, common earned 6% in 1918; now earning over 12%; estimated for 1919, will earn over 23%. Preferred dividends paid since organization. Name of product and Company patented—a standard gas for cutting steel and iron. Essentially a peace stock.

100 shares Preferred, & 25 shares Common — Cost $487.50 & accrued dividend

YIELD 7.15% on Preferred
Common attractive speculation

Descriptive Circular "T" on Request.

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Standard Oil Securities
74 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

ISLAND OIL
New production reported. Market position of shares and late development.

GENERAL ASPHALT
Company receiving large asphalt orders. Progress of oil developments.

ROYAL DUTCH
Plans for the future. Outline of company's holdings and production.

U. S. STEAMSHIP — Business on hand and plans.
HOUSTON OIL — Company wins important suit.
INTER. PET. — Rumor of "melon" slicing.
COSDEN & CO. — Number of wells drilling in Ranger field.

Above stocks and others treated in current issue of our WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 385
Copies sent without obligation.

M·S·WOLFE & Co
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
PHONE BROAD 25

We have orders in

Columbia Grapho.
Lone Star Gas
Nat. Aniline & Chem.
S. O. of N. Y.
S. O. of N. J.
Famous Players Lasky

Lyon & Co.,
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 7920

Air Reduction and Rights
Brooklyn City Railway
Famous Players-Lasky
Fajardo Sugar
Port Lobos Petroleum
Santa Cecelia Preferred
Buffalo Gen. Elec. 6s, 1921
Canada Copper 6s, 1928
Seattle Everett 5s, 1939
Studebaker Notes
Wayne Coal 6s, 1937

DUNHAM & Co
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Phones 1900-5 Hanover.

C. W. Pope & Co.

Our weekly Market Letters sent free on request present each week the facts as we see them concerning the investment position of the Sound Unlisted Issues.

Information of this class will be of help to you. Write today for three months' trial.

No Margin Business Accepted.
We Invite Personal Inquiry.
35 Broad St. New York City.

Merchants Nat. Bank
Stock
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Childs Restaurant
Geo. W. Helme Common
American Brass
Columbia Graphophone
American Cigar
Tide Water Oil
Peerless Motor Stock

William M. van der Kieft
Tel. Bowling Green 6880, 61 B'way, N. Y.

Mexican Eagle Oil
Atlantic Holding
Parr Shoals Power 5s
Creamery Package Com.

E. BUNGE & CO.
66 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

FACTS ABOUT WILLS
are set forth in our booklet "The Will and the Way." Send for it.
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus $5,000,000
Resources over $100,000,000
(40 Broadway, (Singer Bldg.)
And 12 Branches

PACKERS ATTACK CONTROL PROPOSAL

"Would Just Muddle Things Up," E. S. Morris Tells Committee.

PRESENT LAWS ADEQUATE

Louis F. Swift Answers Questions About Profits at Hearing by Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Presidents of two big packing companies today advised Senate and House committees against enactment of any additional legislation to regulate the meat packing industry. Louis F. Swift, of Swift & Co., told the Senate Agriculture Committee present laws were adequate to deal with any abuses charged, and Edward S. Morris, of Morris & Co., testified before the House Interstate Commerce Committee that any further legislation "would just muddle things up."

Inasmuch as every person had his own idea of what was reasonable, Mr. Swift said, a packer could not tell whether his profits were legal until he had been ordered to refrain by the Secretary of Agriculture or convicted by a jury.

J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., said yesterday that he expected to consult representatives of all other packers concerning measures to be offered as substitutes for legislation now pending before Congress. Mr. Swift, when asked today by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, if he expected to assist with such legislation, said he felt much of the so-called "feeling against the packers" was exaggerated, and that legislation would not affect the situation.

Mr. Swift opposed provisions of the Kendrick bill to regulate the meat industry, on the ground that they would make anti-trust laws applicable to a single individual and put regulation wholly in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture without limitation or direction.

"No man would invest," he added, "where success or failure depended on the whim of a political appointee, ignorant of the packing business. Every person who refrained from buying until prices were lower would be open to the charge that his action was for the purpose of decreasing or enhancing prices and would be subject to prosecution."

Members of the committee questioned figures presented by Mr. Swift showing profits.

"When you say your profit is two cents on the dollar, you intend to convince the average man your earnings are a mere trifle," said Senator Gore of Oklahoma. "We want to know what you made on your capital stock."

Mr. Swift said he made fifteen per cent.

"Surplus ought to be eliminated, too, to get at a just percentage," said Senator Norris of Nebraska. "If this was accumulated as an excess over dividends paid, it has been paid by people who eat meat. No water or stock dividends should be included."

"If Mr. Hoover is soothing his soul that he reduced your profits $10,000,000 by his regulations, he's shooting wide of the mark, isn't he?" asked Senator Gore.

"Well, our profits were $13,000,000 less last year than in 1917," the witness said.

"But you would have made less without the Food Administration regulations?"

"They had a bearing," said Mr. Swift. He added that labor cost was $15,000,000 more.

"Then that accounts for more than the entire reduction that has been attributed to the Food Administration?" interjected Mr. Heney.

Affidavits were presented to show that Swift & Co.'s advertising expenditures were $1,700,000 in 1918, and not $1,000,000 a month, as has been stated.

Some limitation of capitalization of packing companies was suggested by Senator Gronna of North Dakota after Francis J. Heney had cross-examined Mr. Swift concerning a series of increases of his company's capital stock.

Mr. Heney said that by separating the Swift concern into three organizations recently the market value of the original stock had been increased more than $100,000,000. Mr. Swift denied this and agreed to inform the committee as to the transactions dealing with the separation of the one company into Swift & Co., Swift International, and Libby, McNeil & Libby.

Mr. Morris, in completing his testimony before the House Committee said the packers should not be interfered with as long as they operated at the present degree of efficiency and justly treated both the producer and the consumer. Legislation would be particularly harmful at the present time, he said, because the packers were making every effort to get back to a pre-war basis.

Asked by Representative Rayburn of Texas if he did not believe it would be advisable for the Government to at least fix the price of meat, Mr. Morris said such an attempt undoubtedly would result disastrously, because there were many factors entering into the determination of meat prices over which the Government would have no control.

"The Food Administration has been successful in fixing the price of meat sold to the Allies," he said, "but that was because the Allies had to take our meat or go without. As soon as the world market becomes normal again prices will be fixed as before by the law of supply and demand."

Asked by Representative Snook of Ohio if he did not believe legislation would tend to relieve the distrust which "the public has for the packers," Mr. Morris declared he believed this distrust was exaggerated. Many more people trust the packers than view them with suspicion, he said, but keep still while "those with grudges holler."

Representatives of Cudahy & Co. followed Mr. Morris on the stand. J. A. McCaughton, traffic manager, submitted figures to show that refrigerator cars were operated much more efficiently by the packers than by the railroads. He said it would be all right for the Government to supply carse to the independent packers, but asserted that the big packers should be allowed to retain those they have now.

Thomas Creigh, attorney for Cudahy & Co., told the committee it would be "an utterly unpractical, un-American procedure for the Government to snuff out a business without a clear, judicial, unbiased investigation of the facts." He said such an investigation had not been conducted by the Federal Trade Commission, and that the commission's report was "filled with erroneous and distorted statements to which no credence should be given."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.01	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.02	Jacket	.03
Andes	.09	Mexican	.10
Best & Belcher	.01	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.00
Caledonia	.02	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.03	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.03	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Virginia	.05	Union Con.	.10
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	2.60	Booth	.13
Brougher Divide	.25	Florence	.13
Cash Boy	.07	Goldfield Con.	.10
Gold Zone	.21	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.15	Great Bend	.03
Jim Butler	.85	Jumbo Ext.	.13
McNamara	.80	Kewanna	.05
Midway	.33	Lone Star	.08
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.08	Spearhead	.17
Montana	.14	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.06	Manhattan Con.	.04
Rescue	.07	Nevada Hills	.03
Tonopah Divide	3.25	Packard	.05
Tonopah Ext.	2.82½	Rochester	.25
West End	1.25	Round Mountain	.32
West Tonopah	.14	United Eastern	4.20
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	.13
Atlanta	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	5	McKinney	7	9
Dr. Jackpot	4¼	5	Portland	.100	110
Elkton	4¼	5¼	U. Gold M.	15	16
Golden C.	177½	178½	Vindicator	42	45
Granite	18	..	Rose Nicol.	15¼	14
Isabella	5	6			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Thirty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $13,282,700, were chartered today. They include:

William Farrell & Son, Manhattan, coal, wood, and ice, $12,000,000; T. F. and W. A. and W. B. Farrell, 600 West 157th St.

International Maritime Corp., Manhattan, commission agents in goods, wares, and merchandise, $250,000; B. M. Kaye, W. C. Archer, L. Hemstreet, 149 Broadway.

Economic Garage, Inc., Bronx, $10,000; F. and J. Greenberg, H. Caplan, 283 St. Ann's Av., Bronx.

Hodge Candy and Baking Co., Binghamton, $25,000; M. B. and S. A. and L. H. Hodge, Binghamton.

James Hunter Corp., Fulton, automatic gasoline saver, $200,000; E. C., J. C., and J. Hunter, Fulton.

The Automatic Safety Tire Valve Corp., Queens, $10,000; S. X. Newman, C. R. Tock, C. H. Crossan, Hotel Prince George.

Bedford Paper Box Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. Epstein, M. Markowitz, H. Kotchik, 27 Greene Av.

Sanford Knitting Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; S. M. Salke, J. Tishman, A. M. Ernst, 802 West 181st St.

Tobey & Brown, Inc., Manhattan, printing and bookbinding and stationery, $40,000; E. Weinheim, T. Seltzer, M. Loble, 607 West 139th St.

Elco Gelatone Publishing Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; C. Wagner, E. Golbs, H. L. Heppe, 200 Manhattan Av.

Ashkenas & Weintraub, Inc., Bronx, millinery, $5,000; S. Ashkenas, L. Weintraub, J. R. Wittstein, 96 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

Poland Milk and Farm Supply Corp., Kennedy, Chautauqua County, $5,000; O. M. Grub, C. S. Nolan, A. L. Langdon, Kennedy.

Bruet-Duffer Corp., Carthage, ice machinery and appliances, $75,000; M. A. Bruet, L. J. Duffer, F. D. O'Keefe, Carthage.

Fleitmann, Watjen & Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $200,000; W. S. Sawyer, F. H. Fleitmann, A. Watjen, 120 West 81st St.

M. Miller & Co., Manhattan, commission business in cotton, $50,000; S. Cromer, S. H. Golding, M. Miller, 65 Fort Washington Av.

Robbins & Co., Manhattan, paper and cardboard boxes, $10,000; L. Robbins, T. Pearlman, B. Ziegler, 103 Allen St.

Victory Envelope Machine Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; M. H. Nason, M. J. Langdon, F. E. Lonas, 1,790 Broadway.

Caplin Goldwasser Co., Manhattan, men's and women's wearing apparel, $10,000; A. Silverman, E. R. Katz, L. Goldwasser, 857 East 176th St.

Breno Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; E. M. Brenowitz, M. and B. Solomon, 2,002 Douglas Street, Brooklyn.

Producers Dairy Co., Potsdam, $20,000; W. A. Jenner, F. Halpin, F. E. Gibson, Potsdam.

Victory Bottle Capping Machine Co., Manhattan, $16,000; J. B. Wickery, E. A. Oliver, F. W. Muller, 1,476 Broadway.

Allied Merchandise Co., Manhattan, brokerage, commission, and jobbing business, $5,000; M. P. Cohencious, W. Wexler, A. S. Cohn, 1,078 Longfellow Av.

Arctic City Film Corp., Port Henry, $100,000; W. L. Best, J. Reid, B. H. Mills, Albany.

Inter-Continental Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Benjamin, R. Cacciabelli, A. Notry, 1,700 3d Av.

American and British Auto Corp., Manhattan, 1,800 shares preferred stock $100 each, 4,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $170,000; J. C. Weschler, W. T. Kohn, J. M. Roeder, 42 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Fischer's Dairy Lunch, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Brooklyn, $100,000 to $1,500,000.

Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Royal National Varnish Co., Queens, $15,000 to $50,000.

Navarro Blouses, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Sparrow & Smith, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Weinstein Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $7,000 to $50,000.

William R. Compton Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $150,000.

W. & W. Realty Corp., Queens, $1,000 to $10,000.

Forbes Paper Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

Donner Steel Co., Buffalo, $13,000,000 to $14,000,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

The De Vinne Press, Manhattan, $300,000 to $200,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Frost & Cundill, Inc., Manhattan, to F. W. Frost & Co.

Bacyrus Tire and Rubber Co., Buffalo, to Henderson Tire and Rubber Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Wheelock, Lovejoy & Co., Mass., steel, iron and minerals, no capital given; representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

DISSOLUTION.

Fleitmann-Watjen Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 28.—Charters filed: Tex-la-homa Oil Corp., $45,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Pine Island Oil Corp., $2,000,000; Philip L. Neisser, George V. Reilly, Louis H. Gunther, all of New York.

Crank Forging Co., iron, steel, &c., $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Elmhurst Realty Co., $200,000; Max Matthues, Lillian H. Matthues, Arthur M. Matthues of Wilmington.

Interstate Phonograph Co., $200,000; William Schneider, Joseph Tramolote, New York; Harvey J. Osborn, Hackensack, N. J.

Mutual Benefit Stores, Inc., $100,000; Franklin L. Mettler, M. E. Mettler, L. F. Mettler of Wilmington.

Hickory Products Co., live stock and food products of all kinds, $50,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Willmington.

Automotive Retread Co., to manufacture automotive machines propelled by steam, electricity, &c., $20,000; E. E. Aberle, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Willmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Nyap Paint Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, from $100,000 to $500,000.

authorized issue of preferred stock as may from time to time be issued and outstanding at 100 per cent. of its par value.

"This will serve to protect the corporation against the permanent existence of an 8 per cent. preferred stock should financial conditions return to a normal basis," he said.

He also told other financing plans of the company, including an offer to the existing shareholders of $12,500,000 gold collateral three-year 7 per cent. notes of the corporation, to be secured by $14,000,000 at par of the general mortgage bonds of the corporation and $5,000,000 at par of the stock of the Public Service Electric Company. These notes are to be offered to the shareholders at 98½ per cent. of their par value, and may be converted into the 8 per cent. preferred stock of the corporation, at the option of the holders thereof, any time prior to Dec. 1, 1921.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	$1.26	$1.22	$1.24¾	$1.20	
Feb.	1.25¼	1.20	1.23	1.19	1.47⅝
March	1.25	1.18¾	1.22¼	1.18¼	1.25
May	1.21¾	1.17	1.19¾	1.16¼	1.20¼
July	1.18	1.14	1.16¼	1.14	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	57¾	56	57¼	55¾	84
February	58¾	55¾	57⅞	56⅝	
March	59¾	56¼	58	57¼	82⅞
May	60	57	58¾	57⅝	80¼
July	57¾	54¾	56	55¼	

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 68c; No. 2 white, 67½@68c; No. 3 white, 67@67¼c; No. 4 white, 66@66¼c; ordinary clipped, 66@67¼c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	22.97	22.37	22.97	22.47	26.03
May	22.97	22.50	22.97	22.47	25.22
Ribs—					
January	..	..	22.60	22.60	23.72
May	20.95	20.55	20.95	20.65	24.50
Pork—					
January	..	..	43.00	42.00	47.20
May	37.60	36.70	37.60	36.50	46.80

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing	Prev.
May	..	..	13.53	13.10
July	13.15	13.15	13.17	12.85
September	13.00	13.00	13.02	12.80
December	12.90	12.83	12.91	12.70

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
February	$1.48½	$1.44	$1.44
March	1.43	1.40	1.40
May	1.42	1.36	1.37½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,331 packages. Another decline of 1@2c, with dull trading and accumulating stocks. An unsettled feeling prevailed at the close, and demand will have to improve shortly or values will go still lower. Creamery, extras, higher than extras, a pound, 51@51½c; extras, 92 score, 50@50¼c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 48@49¼c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 46@47c; lower grades, 43@44c; unsalted, higher than extras, 52½@53c; extras, 51½@53c; firsts, 49@51c; seconds, 48@48c; State dairy tubs, finest, 49@49½c; good to prime, 48@48c; common to fair, 46@48c; renovated, fancy, 49@49c; firsts, 46@47c; lower grades, 46@46c; imitation creamery, firsts, 44@45c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39@40c; seconds, 38c; lower grades, 36@37c; packing stock, current make No. 1, 35½@37c; No. 2, 35@35½c; lower grades, 32@34c.

EGGS.—5,028 cases. There is at least a temporary shortage in the supply of fresh gathered eggs under continued very light receipts, and the offerings of previous accumulations are hardly sufficient to supply the urgent requirements of the trade. Prices show a further advance of about 1c per dozen, and the market is moderately firm. Advices from the interior indicate increasing collections, and the market would be sensitive to any enlargement of supply. Storage eggs in very small supply and working out at steady but very high dollar prices. Nearby white eggs are scarce, and although there are considerable offerings of California stock the market for fancy qualities is firm and slightly in sellers' favor. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 63c; extra firsts, 61@62c; firsts, 60@60½c; seconds and poorer, 58@59c; dirties, No. 1, 55@56c; No. 2 and poorer, 50@52c; checks, good to choice, 47@49c; undergrades, 43@47c; refrigerator, 39@41c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, top tile; ordinary to prime, 64@65c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 64@66c; pullet whites, 64@65c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 69@70c; lower grades, 64@67c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 62@67c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 64@66c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 60@64c.

Introducing Greater New York

The opening of the Brooklyn Bridge in 1883 ushered in "Greater New York."

It prepared the way for the system of tunnels and bridges that now daily carries millions of producers between the boroughs.

It advanced toward realization the vast city's possibilities of leadership in world industry and commerce.

Intelligent, sound banking service played its part in the progress that followed.

The Brooklyn Trust Company's deposits in 1883 were $4,351,079. December 31, 1918, they amounted to $38,996,080.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
177 Montague Street
BROOKLYN

To Holders of Coupons and Securities Maturing in February

INVESTORS who expect payment in February of interest, dividends or principal of any securities, should read our "Questionnaire for Investors" before re-investing their funds.

This "Questionnaire" is the most interesting and valuable piece of investment literature we ever have published. It tells in clear question and answer form how to test the safety of any investment and how to distinguish the sound from the unsound. A copy will be sent on request.

We have only a limited supply of "Questionnaires" available, and we therefore suggest that you call at our offices today or write us at once. Ask for

Circular No. A-225

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882. INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA MINNEAPOLIS DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO
Thirty-seven years without loss to any investor

NORWAY
SWEDEN
DENMARK
FINLAND
ICELAND

Through our close affiliation with the leading banks of Scandinavian Countries we can be of great value in forming satisfactory banking facilities for Manufacturers, Exporters and Importers.

Inquiries and Correspondence invited.

Scandinavian Trust Company
Member Federal Reserve Bank of New York
56 Broadway, New York.
Capital and Surplus - - $2,500,000

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. SECURED CONVERTIBLE NOTES DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1919.

Please take notice that the British Treasury has waived the ten days' notice required in the option for conversion into United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Twenty-Year 5½% Bonds, due February 1, 1937.

The undersigned will, therefore, be prepared, at any time up to and including February 1, 1919, to accept such notes for conversion without requiring the ten days' notice.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
16 WALL STREET,
New York.

Meeker's Market Letter

A symposium of interesting facts about a great Public Utility and Oil Corporation. Truth glimpses that point to Cities Service common stock as the issue of the hour and the year.

Foreword

It would be fatuous to recommend a stock the future of which was mostly in the past, or which had so little past that the future would be highly problematical. In recommending Cities Service Company Common stock, therefore, the writer neither offers the investor a moribund proposition nor yet a fledgling ambitious to try its untrained wings on the investment public. Cities Service has a record of just enough fine achievement to point the way to much bigger and better things to come.

What is Cities Service?
A Definition

Cities Service Company, now one of the great corporations of the country, was the production in its inception of the genius of Henry L. Doherty as an engineer, an organizer and a financier. He brought it into being and still steers its course, but more thousands of men of brains, industry and energy keep it functioning and rendering essential service to millions of people. As organized in 1910 it was purely a Public Utility Company. That is, it supplied to municipalities those necessities of modern life, Electric Light and Power, Street Cars, Artificial and Natural Gas for light and fuel, all commonly called the public utilities, all vitally associated with our business and domestic life. As purely a Public Utility Company, Cities Service was a success. Mr. Doherty, a man of the people, was one of the first to break away from the old Public be d— idea of corporations. "Please the Patron" is his slogan. The wash woman must receive attention and get fair treatment when she complains of her gas bill. The troubles of the customer become also the troubles of the company. Hostility was changed to friendship. Under this benignant rule Cities Service grew until it operated over 100 properties in 200 communities in the U. S. and Canada. Mr. Doherty confirmed his reputation as the greatest Public Utility operator of the day.

Enter King Oil

In some parts of the country Natural Gas is one of the prime utilities. It solves the fuel problem; is clean, safe and cheap both for heating and cooking, and is often used as an illuminant. Cities Service Company, to control its source of supply, leased thousands of acres of natural gas lands in several states. One day when drilling a well for Gas out in Kansas they struck Oil instead. That put them in the Oil business. They have since had similar experiences in Oklahoma, Texas, Ohio and Kentucky. Spurn not the gifts the gods give you. Had Doherty and Cities Service waited supinely and considered it a good joke that Oil came where they looked for Gas, this letter would never have been written. But they didn't. They employed a staff of geologists and the most competent oil men they could find and uncovered a pool of Oil in the Butler County, Kansas, field for which they have since been offered $150,000,000. Nature having launched them in the oil business they pressed their advantage, and there is not now a State or a nearby country where Cities Service has not been a pioneer in locating and developing oil territory and piling up leases. The riches the future may bring forth can scarcely be computed, but wherever Oil is, there also is Cities Service. Where there are prospects there are also found the avant couriers of Cities Service.

Production and Diversification

Subsidiaries of Cities Service in 1918 produced over 15,000,000 barrels of oil, a daily average of over 41,000 barrels. The bulk of this oil came from the Kansas fields, but subsidiaries also produce in half a dozen other States. A part of this product is sold to pipe lines to carry to other refineries. A considerable part is refined at its own plants located in Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas. The product thus refined by the Company is distributed through over 100 retail stations in the Middle West and 46 retail stations in the Atlantic States, as well as through the customary wholesale agencies. The refineries can handle 83,000 barrels of oil per day. The Western refineries are connected with the oil fields by over 900 miles of pipe lines constructed by the company, with a total storage capacity of over 6,000,000 barrels. There are also owned 2,500 tank cars and a tank steamer fleet.

Some Things You Can Depend On Cities Service For

Millions of people look to the Company for electric light, electric power and heat, gas light, gas heat or fuel, crude oil, refined petroleum, lubricant oils and greases, gasoline, naphtha, paraffin wax and dividends. In some of the southern cities refrigeration and the manufacture of ice is also a complement of the business. We venture the assertions that no other great corporation embraces so many useful functions, does them so well, or can show such diversity of operations and location of properties.

Capitalization and Dividends

Cities Service Company has outstanding capitalization of $67,906,732 6% Preferred, and $28,488,848 Common stock with $30,000,000 fifty year 7% Convertible Gold Debentures. The Common stock will pay this year, in addition to the regular cash dividends 12% extra in stock dividends, and it is the intention to increase these stock dividends each year as long as the increasing earnings warrant. Thus the owner of 100 shares during the year 1919 would receive $600 per year in cash and 12 shares of stock, equal in money at this writing to $3,500. Owing to stock depression at this time, the common stock is quoted at a little below $300 per share, but during a part of 1916 it stood at $850 per share, at which price the extra stock dividend is worth $4,200. One hundred shares of Cities Service Common held for a term of five years will double itself if you keep the stock dividends; you will have 200 shares instead of 100, and besides that you will have drawn cash dividends in the 5 years, amounting to $3,970.07.

Why Cities Service Issues Should Be Bought Now

This Company has just begun to scratch the surface of its usefulness and prosperity. Big and profitable as its operations have been, they are only an index to the future. In our opinion, no other reputable stock holds such possibilities of profits and usefulness. In the last three years it has been high at 360 and low at 178. With the return of better conditions in the stock market, which may come at any time, the conclusion is irresistible. We believe the common stock based on property holdings and earning powers to be now worth more than $1,000 per share intrinsically.

We recommend the 6% Cumulative Preferred now selling around 80 (has been up to 94) as a fine dividend paying investment with incidentally higher prices to be expected. We recommend Cities Service Common stock as the best speculative opportunity in the country with incidental income yield attractions. Read these figures of earnings: For the year 1918 the outstanding common stock earned $61.67 a share rising gradually from $8.23 a share in 1911 and the increase still continues. The preferred stock requirements in 1918 were earned 5.32 times. These earnings are computed after due writing off of necessary war taxes and despite the fact that the operation of Public Utilities has been more expensive because of higher price of fuel, labor, etc. The time to buy is when stocks are cheap. They are cheap now comparatively cheaper than for years. Cities Service stocks especially are cheap. There are hundreds of other facts about Cities Service. Very interesting facts we would like to give you. Let us tell you about Cities Service common or preferred. If you decide to buy we shall be glad to fill your order.

Write for Latest Circulars or Wire or Phone, at our Expense

CLAUDE MEEKER
Specialist in Public Utility Securities
Empire Building 71 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Bowling Green 6540

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Piano Com. & Pfd.
Christopher & Tenth St. R. R.
Clinchfield Coal Com.
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Home Insurance
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Midland Securities
Nat'l Aniline & Chemical
National City Bank Stock
New York State Railways
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco "B"
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Victor Talking Machine
J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
Cape Breton Electric 5s
Guana. Power & El. 6s
Michoacan Power 6s
Ellicott Square 5s
El Tiro Copper 6s
St. Joseph Water 5s
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tickler

MEXICAN EAGLE
Bought—Sold—Quoted
WM. McDERMOTT
30 Broad St. New York
Tel. Broad 223-224.

Kirby Lumber
Fidelity Phenix Ins.
Louisiana Oil Ref. Pfd.
Federal Sugar
WEBB & CO.
35 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 3865.

We Will Sell & Buy
Liberty Bonds
FOR CASH
At prevailing market prices.
FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Pl., N.Y. Phone Rector 8234
UPTOWN OFFICE
Longacre Bldg. (Room 1009) 42d & Bway
Philadelphia Chicago

National Fire Proofing Company
LEFF BROS.
Specialists
52 Broadway. Tel. Broad 5061-5310

Special Report Just Issued on
B. R. T
Sent on request.
S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1877.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
20 Broad St. N.Y. Tel. Rector 2471-2-3-4

WHAT'S COMING?
Babson's Investment Bulletin, which will be off the press about January 1, will carefully analyze
"THE OUTLOOK FOR 1919"
It will discuss the extraordinary conditions of the stock and bond market here and abroad. With the war ended, this bulletin is of special interest to investors and bankers, to whom it will be sent free. Address Department Y-62 of
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of Its Character in the World.

Cities Service 7s, Ser. "B" & "C"
Appalachian Power 5s, 1941
Nor. States Pr. Com., Pfd. & W'ts
Winchester Arms (New)
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

"The Service that Satisfies"
It is possible to increase your income by conservative stock investments.
CLARKE & HUBBARD
Stock Brokers
40 Exchange Place New York City
Phones Broad 254-255-256
Our Motto "Help investors to help themselves"

LIBERTY BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH
All Issues and Denominations
Bought at Stock Exchange Prices
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Rep. Motor Truck Com. & Pfd.
Man. Elec. Sup., Com. & 1st Pfd
Gwynne Bros.
Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Procter & Gamble Co.
Rights and Stock traded in.
A. M. Kidder & Co
Tel. 2730 Rector. 5 Nassau St., N. Y.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO.
(of Great Britain and Ireland)
Limited
Will furnish particulars.
A. HICKS LAWRENCE,
SPECIALISTS
10 Wall Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.
DISTRIBUTION NO. 78.
Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,393,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable February 10th to stockholders of record January 31st, 1919. By order of Board of Directors.

ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.
January 8, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2.00) dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable March 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 10, 1919. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 23, 1919.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid February 1, 1919, to the registered holders of January 23, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

Sale of Government Owned Nose Bags. The Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, 19th and B Streets, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on Nose Bags, also known as Feed Bags, that were manufactured for the Government as army equipment. No bids will be accepted for less than a bale lot, which contains 50 bags each. Bids will be made in triplicate form and must be mailed in time to reach Washington for the opening at 2:00 P. M. March 3d, 1919. Full particulars and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., Ref. S. P. D., No. 330, C. & E.

OFFICE PORT STORAGE OFFICER, Commonwealth Pier, Boston, Mass.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock meridian February 1, 1919, and then opened in presence of attending bidders for the salvage of quartermaster supplies from the British S. S. PORT HUNTER, wrecked near Vineyard Haven, Mass. Blanks and full information on application.

Nat. Aniline & Chem.
Columbia Graphophone
BREITUNG & CO.
11 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6180

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY
$25,000 required in an established company. Will stand thorough investigation. Write for further particulars. Box B 640 Times Downtown.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
4½% on SAVINGS Dating from Febr'y 1
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SY

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	98
2s, coupon, '30	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, reg	97½	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coup	97½	98½
2s, registered, 1946	88	92
2s, coupon, 1946	88	92
2s, conversion, 1947	88	92
3s, Panama, '61, reg	89	92
3s, Panama, '61, coup	89	92
5s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101⅝	103½
4½s, Fed Land Bank	100	100⅝
4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
4s, coupon, 1925	104¼	105¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.	Mon-day. Ask.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s Nov., 1957	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4½s May, 1957	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96½	97	96⅝	97
4½s Mar., 1964	96½	97	96⅝	97
4½s Apr., 1966	96½	97	96⅝	97
4½s Mar., 1962	96½	97	96⅝	97
4½s Sept., 1960	96½	97	96⅝	97
4s May, 1960	90¼	92	90⅝	92
4s Nov., 1958	90¼	92	90⅝	92
4s Nov., 1957	90¼	92	90⅝	92
4s Nov., 1956	90	91	90⅛	91
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91	90⅝	91
4s Nov., 1936	93	94	93⅛	94
4s May, 1919	99¼		99⅛	

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
905 Cities Service	297	295	295	298
2,180 Cities Service pf	80¼	79½	79¾	80
297,500 Cities Service deb. "B"	127	125	125	130
158,500 Cities Service deb. "C"	103	101	101	103

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	74
Am Gas & Electric	101	102
Am Gas & Elec pf	43	44½
Am Light & Traction	234	236
Am Light & Trac pf	99	100
Am Power & Light	56	59
Am Power & Light pf	77	78
Am Public Utilities	25	30
Am Public Utilities pf	36	38
Am W W & Elec	5	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	67	70
Am W W & E partic	10	12
Carolina Power & Light	33	34
Colorado Power	25	28
Colorado Power pf	94	98
Columbus Electric pf	72	76
Com Power, Ry & L	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	40	43
Conn Power pf	72½	77
Consumers' Power pf	85	88
Eastern Texas Elec	51	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72	76
El Paso Electric	80	..
Electric B & P pf	93	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	8	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97½	98½	
Am W W & El col 5s	68	71	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	77	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92	95	
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	98	100	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	
Com L & P 6s, 1947	93½		
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944		85	
Conn Power 5s, 1963	83	89	
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	86	88	
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97¾	99	
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	
Empire Gas & F 6s	97	100	
Empire Refining 6s	93	97	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84½	86½	
Gt West Power 6s, '25	88	90	
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78½	80	
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	96	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	91	
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	85	87	
Omaha & C B Rapids 5s	75	84	
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s	98	99½	
Roanoke W W 5s, '19	96¾	97½	
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	91	
Twin C Rap Trac 5s	73	78	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	88	90	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92	
Un Util cv 6s, '43	86	92	
Utah Securities 6s	88½	89½	
Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	98	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
120 Arundel S	35	35	35
130 Con Coal	81	80	80
1,800 Cosden	7⅛	7	7
15 Do pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
35 Con Power	105½	105½	105½
600 Davison C	39½	38	38

Bonds.

$1,000 Balt City 6s	90	89¾	90
1,000 City & S 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000 Cosden 6s, A	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000 Ga, C & N 5s	96½	96½	96½
$1,000 Twin City 5s	92½	92½	92½
4,000 Spanish rights		⅛	
4½s	80	80	80
1,000 United R 4s	73¾	73¾	73¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am Zinc	11½	11½	11½
10 Allouez	43	43	43
10 Anaconda	59¾	59¾	59¾
23 Ariz Com'l	11½	11½	11½
231 Cal & Arizona	59½	59¾	59½
5 Cal & Hecla	426	426	426
45 Cop Range	42½	42	42
205 Davis-Daly	5¼	5¼	5¼
210 East Butte	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
5 Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
51 Lake Cop	3½	3	3½
150 Mayflower	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
75 Mohawk	52	51½	52
80 New Cornelia	16	16	16
20 New Arc	1½	1½	1½
40 Niplssing	8½	8⅜	8⅜
475 New River	10½	10	10

Railroads.

21 Bos & Alb	134½	134	134
339 Bos Elev	69¾	67¾	69
17 Do pf	97	97	97
1 Bos & Low	90	90	90
7 Bos S El pf	10	10	10

Miscellaneous.

35 Am Ag Ch	100¾	100	100¾
30 Do pf	99	98¾	99
316 Amoskeag	81	81	81
100 Ab Pow & P	70c	70c	70c
5 Am Sug pf	115½	115½	115½
396 Am T & T	100¾	100	100
17 Am Wool pf 96	94½	94½	
15 Century	14½	14½	14½
307 Cumbs P Co	12	12	12
7 Edison	167	165	165
40 Fairbanks	54	54	54
20 Gorton	31¾	31¼	31¼
25 Island Oil	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
10 Loewe	9	9	9
2 Mass Gas	83½	83¼	83¼
10 Do pf	70½	70¼	70½
1 Mergenthaler	131	131	131
30 N E Tel	92	92	92
4 Pac Mills	150	150	150
40 Punta Sugar	50	50	50
1,110 Stewart	34½	33	34¼
550 Swift	122	119¼	119½
20 Torrington	54½	53¾	54½
7 Un Drug	94	94	94
136 Un Fruit	160½	159½	160¾
105 Un Shoe	45	44¾	45
57 Do pf	28¾	28¼	28¼
310 Ventura Oil	8⅜	8	8⅜
200 Walworth	18	18	18

Bonds.

$1,000 Am T & T 6s	102½	102¼	102½
2,000 A,G&Wl5s	80½	80	80
3,000 MissRPowls	79	79	79
1,000 N E Tel 5s	93	93	93

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
55 Armour pf	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
50 C C & C pf	9	9	9
13 Chi T & T	180	180	180
10 H. S & M	77	77	77
1,099 Libby	21¼	20½	20⅜
10 M Ward pf	110	110	110
12 Public Serv	90	90	90
10 People's Gas	47½	47½	47½
25 Qua Oats pf	102½	102½	102½
107 Stew Warn	88	87¾	87¾
2,991 Swift Int	43¼	42¼	42¾
2,231 Swift	122	119¼	120⅛
565 Un Carbide	57	56¾	56¾
285 Un Paperbd	20	19	20
30 West Stone	4	4	4
100 Wilson	68	68	68

Bonds.

$1,000 C Ry 1st 5s	80	80	80
1,000 Cudahy Pck 1st 5s	92	92	92
$1,000 Met El Ry ext 4s	50¼	50¼	50¼
10,000 Pub Ser Nor Ill 5s	87½	87½	87½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Elec Storage	53½	53¼	53½
5,005 Gen Asph't	70¼	63	70¾
5,520 Do pf	105	98½	105
3,585 Lake Supr	10¾	10	10¾
40 Lehigh Nav	72¾	72¾	72¾
10 Lehigh Val	56	56	56
2 North Cent	73	73	73
396 Phil Elec	25¼	25¼	25¼
3 Phil Trac	70	70	70
100 Phil R T	25	25	25
1,300 Ton Reim't	3	3	3
210 Ton Mining	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
130 U G Imp	72	72	72
10 Warwick I	8¼	8¼	8¼
10 York Ry pf	32	32	32

Bonds.

$2,000 Elec & Peo ctfs	70	68¼	70
2,000 N J Trac 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼
$4,000 Leh Val 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
3,000 Phil 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000 York Ry 5s	87	87	87

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.
Am Brass	200	210	206
Atlas Powder	155	160	155
Do pf	91	93	91
Babcock & Wilcox	106	108	106
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	41	44	41
Du Pont	268	275	268
Du Pont debs, pf	91¼	92¼	91¼
Hercules	203	208	203
Do pf ctfs	107	109	107
Niles-Bem't-Pond	103	105	103
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	345	370	345
Standard Screw	250	260	250

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Air Reduction Company, Incorporated,
120 Broadway, New York City.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDER, Tuesday, February 18th, 1919.

Notice is Hereby Given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of AIR REDUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED, will be held at the principal office of the company, 120 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and of approving the acts of the Board of Directors since the last annual meeting, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1919.
M. W. RANDALL,
Secretary.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY.

New York, January 17th, 1919.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Lincoln Trust Company will be held on the 4th day of February, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the offices of the said company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition to increase the number of Directors of said Company from twenty-one to thirty Directors in number.

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.
FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MUNDELTA STEAMSHIP CORPORATION will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 29, 1919, 11 A. M., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Dated, January 15, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Booth Realty Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 230 Fifth Av., New York City, on Thursday, February 6th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.

HENRY WOLF, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Federal Light & Traction Company.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

New York City, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1919.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Broadway (18th floor), Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, February 5, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company. The polls will remain open one hour.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business January 15, 1919, and will be reopened on the 6th day of February, 1919.

JOHN B. MARSH Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MUNAIRES STEAMSHIP CORPORATION will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 29, 1919, 11 A. M., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Dated, January 15, 1919.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MUNINDIES STEAMSHIP CORPORATION will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on January 29, 1919, 11 A. M., for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Dated, January 15, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER CO.

A Dividend of Fifteen cents per share has been declared, payable February 25, 1919, to stock of record February 5, 1919. WM. A. KERR, Treasurer.

New York, January 10, 1919.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed steady and moderately active. Selling in the final hour cut previous gains down to a minimum, and final prices in a majority of the issues showed but fractional changes, mostly advances. In tone the market was narrow throughout the session, and trading activity was centred in a small group of industrials. Railroad shares were comparatively quiet, but closed firm.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Alaska Jun	2	2	2
160 Am B Sugar	68¾	67	68¾
100 Am Can	47¼	46½	46¾
20 Am C & F	90	90	90
20 Am Cot Oil	41¾	41¾	41¾
10 Am H & L	15	15	15
440 Do pf	84½	83¾	83¾
20 Am Linseed	48¾	48½	48¾
250 Am S & R	71	69¾	70¾
10 Am Su Tob	101	101	101
90 Anac Cop	59	58¾	59
40 Ar & Atl W	98¼	98	98
400 Bald Loco	69¾	68¾	69¾
24 Balt & Ohio	46¾	45¾	46½
200 Beth St'l B	61	60½	61
750 B'klyn R T	19¾	18¾	19¾
10 Cal Petrol	24	24	24
20 Do pf	87½	87½	87½
20 Cen Leather	58¾	58¾	58¾
65 C, M & St P	39¼	38	39
100 Do pf	73	70¾	73
60 C, R I & P	24	24	24
80 Con Gas	90¾	90	90
110 Corn Prod	47¾	47¼	47¾
40 Crucible St'l	54½	53¾	54½
500 Cuba Cane S	22¾	20¾	22¾
10 Dist Secur	51¾	51½	51¾
10 Goodrich Co	62¾	62¼	62¾
80 Gt Nor Ore	37½	37½	37¾
50 Inspir Cop	44¾	44¼	44¾
130 Int Mer Ma	22¾	21¾	22¾
7,370 Do pf	98	96¼	97¼
185 Int Nickel	26¾	26¾	26¾
20 Int Con pf	18¾	18¾	18¾
110 Lee Rubber	23¾	23½	23¾
7,370 Mex Petrol	171¼	165½	169¾
25 Midvale Steel	42½	42¼	42¾
100 Mo Pacific	24¾	24¼	24¾
40 Nat Lead	67¾	66¾	66¾
55 N Y Central	72	72	72
210 NY, NH & H	29¾	28¾	29¾
40 Ohio C Gas	43¼	42½	43¼
285 Okla Oil	9	8¾	9
60 P A P & T	69½	68½	69¾
280 Pierce Oil	17⅜	17½	17½
150 Reading	79¾	78¾	78¾
20 Rep I & S	74¾	73¾	74¾
395 Sinclair Oil	36¼	34½	35¼
630 So Pacific	99¼	98¾	99
130 So Railway	27¼	26½	27¼
15 Do pf	68	67¼	67¾
620 Studebaker	50¼	48¾	50
10 Tenn Cop	13	13	13
280 Texas Co	194¼	192¾	192¾
110 Texas P	32¾	31¾	32¼
35 Tob Prod	74¼	73¾	74¼
20 Union Pac	127¼	126¾	127¼
960 U S Rubber	77¼	76	76¾
11,410 U S Steel	92¾	91¾	92¾
40 Utah Copper	70¾	70	70¼
355 Willys-Over	24¼	23¾	24¼

*LIBERTY BONDS.

$2,400	Lib 3½s	99.54	99.42	99.54
1,600	1st 4¼s	96.02	95.94	95.98
2,850	2d 4¼s	96.50	96.20	96.24
7,200	3d 4¼s	97.00	96.88	96.94
3,300	4th 4¼s	95.58	95.36	95.48

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000 ‡Aetna Expl	7¾	7¾	7¾
600 ‡AmBoschM	63¼	63¼	64
2,400 ‡Dicto Prod	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
16,500 ‡Gen Asph	70¼	62½	70¼
6,800 ‡ Do pf	106	98¼	106
500 ‡Hav Tob	2½	1¼	2¼
1,000 Hupp Mot C	6	5¾	5¾
1,200 Inter Rub	17¾	17¼	17¼
13,100 Key T & R	50¾	50¼	50¾
500 Marc of Am	4¼	4¼	4¼
500 ‡Nat C & I	55¼	54½	55
400 ‡Nat Pow pf	14¾	13½	14¾
1,000 N A P & S	3¼	3	3¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10 ‡Ind P Line	102	102	102
18 ‡Ohio O Co	322	320	320
45 ‡S Oil Co of N J	690	688	688
102 ‡S Oil Co of N Y	314	312	314
37 ‡Vac'm Oil	417	414	415

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,500 ‡Bar O & G	¾	¾	¾
11,500 ‡Boone Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
600 ‡Cosden	7¼	7	7
200 ‡Elk B Pet	6¼	6	6¼
5,200 ‡Esm O cp	5	4½	4½
2,500 ‡Federal Oil	2½	2⅜	2⅜
2,700 ‡Glenr'k Oil	4	3⅝	3⅝
200 ‡Houston Oil	79	79	79
3,200 ‡‡Hudson Oil	85	80	80
1,200 ‡Int Pet	20¾	20¼	20½
7,000 ‡‡Kenova O	12	12	12
4,500 ‡La O & R	33½	32½	32¾
300 ‡Mer O Cp	22	21½	22
7,000 Met Pet	3¼	3⅜	3½
700 ‡Mex Pet, full paid ctfs	3⅛	3	3

MINING STOCKS.

1,000 ‡Al-Brit Col Metals	40	40	40
200 ‡Am Mines	1	1	1
1,000 Ariz Bing C	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500 ‡Atlanta	5	5	5
4,500 Big L Cop	⅝	½	½
1,000 ‡‡Booth	13	13	13
1,200 ‡Bos & Mon	50	49	49
2,800 ‡‡Caledonia	31	30	30
2,800 ‡Cal & Jer	⅝	⅝	⅝
200 Canada Cop	2¼	2	2
3,300 ‡‡Candel Sil	57	55	57
1,000 ‡Cashboy	8	8	8
800 ‡Cer S M & M	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 Con Ariz Sm	1¼	1¼	1¼
500 Con Cop M	6	5⅝	5⅝
500 Cress Con G	5	5	5
500 ‡Eureka C M	1¼	1¼	1½
500 ‡‡Fort Con	37	37	37
1,000 ‡‡Flor Silver	68	66	67
8,300 ‡‡Gold R M	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200 ‡Gold Con	22	20	21
600 ‡‡H M & S, (a pros.)	59	58	58
1,350 Hecla Min	4¾	4¼	4¾
600 ‡‡Jim Butler	36	36	36
1,000 ‡Jumbo Ext	13	13	13
1,000 ‡‡Kewanas	5½	5¼	5½
15,000 ‡Kerr Coyote	6½	6	6½
300 Magma Cop	28	28	28
1,000 ‡‡Moth Lode	32	32	32
1,800 Onondaga M	3¼	3	3¼
200 Ray Here M	2¼	2	2
900 ‡Rosh Mines	28	28	28
6,500 Stand S-L	⅝	½	⅝
3,400 ‡‡Success M	8	7	8
100 ‡Tono Bel	21¾	21¾	21¾
10,000 ‡TwinNRPac	93	90	90
1,500 Tuol Cop	⅞	⅞	⅞
550 Un Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000 U M of Ariz	¾	¾	¾
7,000 ‡U S Con M	1	1	1
19,000 ‡‡Utah M	1¼	1	1
5,500 ‡‡WardM&M	30	25	29
1,400 ‡Wash G Q	93	92	93
300 ‡W E Con	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500 ‡White C M	13½	13	13

BONDS.

$10000	‡AmT&Tds	99¼	99	99¼
10,000	AmTob7s,'23	104	103⅞	104
15,000	‡Anacon 6s	97½	97¼	97¾
8,000	‡Brad 6s, '31	93¾	93¼	93½
3,000	‡Can Gov 5s	99½	99½	99½
10,000	‡C&NWgm5s	99½	99½	99⅝
10,000	‡Fed F L 5s	103	103	103
15,000	‡Int R T 7s	89	88	88
15,000	‡Kan C Ry T 6s, 1923	100½	100¼	100½
25,000	‡NYTeldb6s	100	99⅝	100
2,000	‡Rus G 5½s	60	60	60
50,000	‡Rus G 6½s	66	65	66
140000	‡Wil&Cocv6%	93½	93	93½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Monday 500 Marc of Am sold at 4¼.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Air Reduc	50	60	50	60
Am W P	3	3¼	3	3¼
Am-Br Mfg	2	5	2	5
Butter Judson	15	20	15	20
Carbon Steel	90	96	90	96
Car L & P	2	2¼	2	2¼
Chev Motor	145	155	145	155
Chevrolet rts	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Columbiaville Woolen	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Curtiss Aero	11½	12	11½	12
Do pf	45	55	45	55
Edmund & J	20	22	20	22
Em'son Phono	2	2¼	2	2¼
Free Texas	34	35¼	34	35½
Gen Dovel'm't	22	22½	22	22⅝
Gen Mot rts	1¾	2	1¾	2
Gillette S R	119	120	119	120
Kirby Lumb'r	25	26	25	26
Lake Tor Bt	2	2½	2	2½
Do 1st pf	2½	5	2½	5
L Val Coal	85	88	85	88
L McN & L	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼
Llma Loco	30	40	30	40
Lukens Steel	46	50	46	50
Man Transit	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Mitchell Mot	20	25	20	25
N Y Shipbldg	33	36	33	36
N Y Transp	14¼	17	14¼	17
Peer T & M	18	18½	18	18½
Penn C & C	22	24	22	24
PennSeaboard Steel rights	⅞		⅞	
P'lsenWireless	7	7¼	7	7¼
Rep Motor Tr	35	38	35	38
Smith M T	⅞	1	⅞	1
Stand Motors	7½	8½	7½	8½
Steel Alloys	7½	8½	7½	8½
St L R M & P	40	..	40	..
Todd Shipyd	107	108½	107	108½
Thigenn	4	4¼	4	4½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	17	17½	17
Atlantic Refining	1190	1210	1170
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	480
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	96	94
Chesebrough Mfg	300	325	295
Continental Oil	500	525	500
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P L	175	185	175
Eureka Pipe Line	175	185	175
Galena Signal Oil	90	92	90
Do pf, new	100	105	100
Do pf, old	115	130	115
Illinois Pipe Line	160	167	160
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd	20¼	21	20¼
National Transit	16	17	16
N. Y. Transit	200	210	200
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	318	323	318
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	55	58	55
Prairie Oil & Gas	660	670	650
Prairie Pipe Line	272	275	270
Solar Refining	360	380	360
Southern Pipe Line	175	180	178
South Penn Oil	305	310	305
S W Penn	98	102	98
Stand Oil of Cal	270	274	267
Stand Oil of Ind	755	765	750
Stand Oil of Kan	525	550	520
Stand Oil of Ky	360	365	360
Stand Oil of Neb	540	560	520
Stand Oil of N J	687	692	685
Stand Oil of N Y	314	318	310
Stand Oil of Ohio	460	480	460
Swan & Finch	110	120	102
Union Tank	114	116	114
Vacuum Oil	413	418	416
Washington Oil	34	38	34

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Mon-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	115	119	115
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	190	200	190
J S Young	125	150	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	195	205	195
Do pf	85	95	85
P R-Am Tobacco	130	136	130
R J Reynolds, A	375	400	380
Do B	300	320	305
Do pf	104½	106½	106½
Weyman-Bruton	167½	175	*165
Do pf	105	110	105

*Ex rights.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

January 29, 1919.

To the Stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Co.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Company will be held on the 3d Wednesday of February, 1919, i. e., February 19, 1919, at the principal office of the company, in the Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve until the next annual meeting of the company and until their successors are elected, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The polls will remain open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Mee

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Of course you'll like her!

MISS MOLLY

The loveliest

Tricotine Dress

in New York

Only $18.50

We have over 4,000 other lovely models in every desirable fabric, just waiting to be shipped.

WIZ DRESS COMPANY
22-26 W. 32nd St.
New York City

NITROGEN TUNGSTEN

30% SAVING ON YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS

Compare These Prices

MAZDA STYLE TUNGSTEN LAMPS Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10, 15, 25	.35	.25
40, 50		
60	.40	.30
100	.55	.40

MAZDA STYLE NITROGEN LAMPS Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.10	.77
150	1.65	1.16
200	2.30	1.54

We guarantee all our lamps.

"BRITE-LITE"
Illuminates Without Glare
Equal light distribution. Fits any ordinary socket. Suitable for any size lamp; pleasing appearance. THE PRACTICAL LIGHT for offices, stores, factories, churches, etc.
Regular Price $5.00. Our PRICE, $2.50
Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave. (45th), N. Y. Bryant 6578.

Light & Air
Ideal
Manufacturing
Floor Space
In the Centre of
Springfield, Mass.
70,000 sq. ft. on 2 floors. All or part is now available. Passenger and freight elevator-sprinkler system.
Plenty of high grade help available.
EDW. J. MURPHY CO., Fuller Bldg. Springfield, Mass.

Do You Know Waists?
We want a man who has specialized in waists, blouses, and kindred lines. He must be a sales executive of unusual ability, having wide acquaintance with manufacturers and retailers in this field.
He will assume full charge of a wholesale department that is alive with opportunities for performance. To the tireless worker who presents a record of "big" accomplishment the position affords every chance for rapid advancement.
Write! Your correspondence will be held in strictest confidence.
B. Box 150 Times.

A LARGE sum was tied up in hosiery bought for shipment to Italy. The Exporters could not procure shipping space, and the shipment was held up in New York for a considerable time.
This tie-up of money threatened disturbance in the Exporter's business. They called on us—and promptly we released to them funds tied up in the merchandise.
We make Loans on Warehouse Receipts.
LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
68 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

BUSINESS NOTES PURCHASED
Accounts financed. Loans on Merchandise and approved collateral.
SAMUEL BIRDSALL CO.
115 Broadway. Rector 8151.

PUBLICITY FOR LOST ARTICLES.
To regain lost property publicity is necessary. The best publicity is the Lost and Found Columns on the last page of The New York Times. Telephone Bryant.—Adv.

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted. — Will buy odd pieces F. & H. and 315; also serges, 9, 838, 235; must be cheap, for cash. Mad. Sq. 8096.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Light gray, light tan, rose. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

CAPES, DOLMANS, AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders; call all week. 1,140 Broadway, 10th floor, 9 to 1 and after 4:30.

CLOTH Wanted.—Velours, cotton pom pom mixtures, cotton plush, and beaver cloth. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57-59 East 11th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats and caps, high grade only; call with samples. 122 West 34th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles sport coats, capes, and dolmans. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Call with samples of better grade. 127 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Call with Spring samples of better grade, 141 West 21st St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Winter coats, high grade only; jobs, spot cash. Farragut 9387.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Discarded Spring samples. Farragut 9386.

COLLARS, LACES AND GALLOONS Wanted.—Open for 5-inch. Berliner Costume Co., 114 West 27th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—76-72 nainsook, Amoskeag 32-inch plaid and check gingham, Lonsdale nainsook. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 6327.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Black Venetian Dura satin or C510. Phone early. Spring 1704.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All sorts of taffetas, black and colors. Stuyvesant 8886.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—About 300 pieces, white and flesh, heavy quality, not over $1.10. Jack Goldston, 36 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on party, georgette, taffeta, tricotine, and high-grade tailored cloth dresses; samples 9 to 12 daily. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs or regular goods, any quantity, for immediate delivery; samples daily 9-12. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders popular-priced dresses in all materials. Call with samples immediately, 25 West 32d St., third floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on new silk dresses, also jersey dresses. 134 West 26th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles taffetas, georgettes, crepes. 12 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on cloth and silk dresses. Elrod, 12th floor, 12-14 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash, job or regular goods; any quantity. 3d floor, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., 11th floor, 139 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted. — Wash and house dresses, cheapest to best. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgette and taffeta. 126 West 34th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Discarded samples; spot cash. Farragut 9386.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—In Spring shades, also American 90610 clay poplin. Farragut 8189.

GABARDINES, TRICOTINES Wanted.—Tan and light shades. 38 West 32d, Room 1302.

GEORGINES Wanted.—Colors, at 85c. spot cash. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Universal checks, advanced plaids and treffan; plain colors; must be cheap. Farragut 9010.

GINGHAMS and PERCALES Wanted.—At once, all kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich, 13-inch fibre, large quantity. 11th floor, 118 West 22d. Chelsea 3650.

JERSEY SILK Wanted.—All quantities, spot cash. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

JUILLARD PLAIDS Wanted.—Quantity of 48-inch following numbers: 47136, 47135, 47138, 47137, 47140; also 39-inch plaids 39101, 39100, 3998. R 390 Times.

MIDDIES Wanted.—In serges and cottons; also jobs. Fillmore, 127 West 25th.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Gray, navy, tan; also striped silks. Madison Square 9053.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Black and navy. Room 1114, 23 East 26th St.

PERCALE Wanted.—Navy blue, in large quantities. Hand Embroidery Co., 101 5th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 5794.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Salts, peco, or esquimette, any quantity; spot cash; must be cheap. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS, SERGES Wanted.—American or similar, navy, Copen., tan, peacock, clay, 6234-104; best prices cash. Farragut 2980.

POPLINS Wanted.—Reindeer and tan, American or similar. Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 4234.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar, high shades, for cash. Printz, 48 West 25th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Navy, American. Julius L. Goldstein, 53 West 22d. Farragut 596.

POPLIN Wanted.—All qualities; black and navy. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d.

SATIN STRIPE TUB SILKS Wanted.—Any quantity; cash. Call Room 606, 1,261 Broadway. Haber, Weiss & Co.

SATINS Wanted.—36 inches wide, good quality, pearl and tan, up to $1.15. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

SATINS Wanted.—Eagle, No. 37, for cash. Nelson & Levine, 320 5th Av.

SECO Wanted.—Quantity no object; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Am open for a lot of serges of 09070 American or goods of that character; will buy for spot cash; submit samples, quantity and lowest prices both of blue and black. Montgomery Clothing Co., 141 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—We have $50,000 to pay cash for all known makes; if your price is right we will give you our prompt attention. T. M., 137 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, 0609, 09070, 0936, 838, 235, 54289, tricotine, Poiret twill, poplin, velour; cash. Madison Square 9837.

SERGES Wanted.—Tan and rookie 0936, 09070, 9 or similar quality; cash. L. Wolfberg Co., 150 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—54289 navy and colors. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st. Madison Square 2128.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantities of black French serges. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 09070, 104, 519, 54292, 7120. Grossman Bros., Madison Sq. 4620.

SERGES, Storm Serges Wanted.—Copen., Pekin, tan. D. Strauss, 141 West 20th.

SERGE Wanted.—Quantity of Pekin and henna serge, 519 or similar. Chelsea 507.

SERGES Wanted. — For cash; 838, 09070, 90610, 99; black, navy. Gramercy 845.

SERGES Wanted.—0609 black. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St. Farragut 3044.

SERGES Wanted.—1464-11433-6234-3850-519-9 Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4622.

SERGES Wanted.—4406, 4460, 4461, all colors; must be cheap. Gramercy 5149.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 528, 54289, 9, 7120, 7122, 6120, 104. Gramercy 4941.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES WANTED.—104, 99, 1464, navy and black. Madison Square 3757.

SERGE Wanted.—99 and 1464, navy and black. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman's No. 9, for cash. Telephone Madison Square 7040.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, navy and colors, for cash. Farragut 9408.

SERGES Wanted.—301 or similar; Copen. only. Farragut 2770.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, for cash. Madison Square 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—99 navy; must be cheap. Madison Square 3985.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, for cash. Orchard 8644.

SERGE Wanted. — 1464. Farragut 9887.

SILKS Wanted.—Henna, peau de cygne, in good quality. Call, with samples, Henlein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

SILK JERSEY Wanted.—Unlimited quantity; must be at a price. Canterbury Co., 27 West 24th.

SILKS Wanted.—We want to buy silks, novelties or velvets; also imperfect goods for cash. Madison Square 4041.

SILKS Wanted.—Light shades of peau de cygne up to 95c. per yard; can use seconds. Spring 7934.

SILK JERSEY Wanted.—Big quantity for cash. Horowitz, 94 Greene St.

SILK POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna's 171, for cash. Call Orchard 5128.

SILVER TIP BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Silvertones and tricolettes. Chelsea 3980.

SILVERTONES AND SERGES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard or similar; also 0936, 09070, in tan. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—In Burg. or taupe; all makes. Gramercy 141.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All Spring shades, also U. S. 838 and Whitman's 9. Haft. Farragut 9752.

SPANGLED BANDS on Pearl Waists Wanted.—Hollander, 6 West 22d St.

SUITS Wanted.—Will place stock orders on high-class, snappy suits only. Call 129 West 29th St., 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders, high-grade suits. Call, with samples, 9th floor, 84 West 27th.

SUITS Wanted.—Open for better grade suits. 38 West 26th St., 9th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for good quality, all shades; preferred 3218. Madison Square 7581. Julius.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Up to $1.15. Streicher, 142 5th Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—David Crystal, 11 East 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfields 4718 or similar; all shades. Madison Square 2698.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and tan. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, terra cotta, and Pekin. Farragut 4483.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 5010, navy only. Murray Hill 8371.

VELOURS, SILVERTONES Wanted.—Checks and plaids suitable for caps; mail swatches, or phone and will call. Levine Brothers, 750 Broadway. Spring 3013.

VELOURS Wanted. — Light weight, high shades, Stevens or American, for cash. Gramercy 6439.

VELOURS Wanted. — Lightweight Pekin, reindeer, and tan. H. Gelfond. Farragut 8377.

VELOUR Wanted.—F. & H., fawn, congo, bison, and delphine. Madison Square 8275.

WINDSOR CAMBRIG Wanted.—Open for 2,000 pieces, all colors, 25 inches, at a price. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Quantities for men's wear, all qualities. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All kinds, for cash; 54221 serge in black damask. Gramercy 1538.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany; American 0609 serge; U. S. 235 serge. Madison Square 6057.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Close out lots, special prices. W. H. Dean, 45 East 17th.

BATHROBES.—Men's, ladies' and children's, of best make, at lowest prices. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 West 18th.

BATHROBES.—Beacon, pretty styles; immediate delivery; special prices. Arida, 118 West 22d St.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and Botany, all shades. Farragut 9386.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—7-12, good gingham, $9 dozen. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

COATINGS.—Newhouse 9 and 114, to close out, 80c cash. Gramercy 2853.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, silvertones, Normandies, pom pom, pile fabrics, &c.; Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats, 300 coatees beaver, mole and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Last call, plushes, stouts, regular, fur-trimmed, velours, silvertones, broadcloths; also coatees, 50c on the dollar. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—High-grade Bolivia and silvertones, raccoon shawl collars, to close out; also Oxford suits. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 23d St.

COATS.—800, splendid assortment, all wool, pom pom velour, broadcloth, fur trimmed; closing out. Shapiro Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Rosh-Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS to close out; shawl collars, silk lined; junior, misses', ladies'. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

COATS.—Closing out 250 smart velour coats, fur trimmed, all lined, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsburg, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—2,000, closing out prices; large assortment colors and material, fur and self trimmed. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26th.

COATS.—Large assortment velours, cotton pom poms, broadcloth, at sacrifice. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS.—500 Spring models, all wool serges, burellas, velours, close out at a price. Copeland, 38 West 26th St.

COATS.—Velour and broadcloth, fur and self collars, also navy serge suits. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS.—New Spring models, exceptional values; we sell them cheaper. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, Dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 W. 25th.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats; Spring line ready. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS.—50 job at sacrifice before moving. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d.

COTTON.—850 lbs. of brown mercerized silk, 500 lbs. brown sewing cotton, 144 lbs. white cotton, 400 lbs. gray cotton, also white tape, hooks and eyes. Call 409 Lafayette St., 5th floor, not later than Friday evening; will sacrifice at a price.

COTTON CREPE.—Imported cloth; will close out cheap. 1,133 Broadway, Room 414.

COTTON GOODS for Export.—10 cases coronation voile, every case assorted colors; 15 cases white organdie, double-folded, to close out below market prices. Chelsea 3280.

COTTON GOODS.—Jobbers' and exporters' cotton drills, gabardines, hollands, voile; full assortment; below market price. Call, or write, Gazi & Dabah, 276 Canal St.

COTTON GOODS, shirtings woven and printed; all makes; very cheap. Farragut 4913.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersai dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges, at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we still continue to deliver in large quantities. I. Rand & Co., 37 W. 28th St.

DRESSES of character and distinction, yet priced low to stimulate sales; all wool French serge, $5.50-$13.75; satins, taffetas, jerseys, georgettes, $6.75, $16.50; immediate deliveries. Feller, 50 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, taffeta and satin, newest Spring styles on the racks for immediate delivery; also exceptionally good numbers in serge, to close out. Redfirn Costume Co., 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey and serge; large assortment for street and afternoon wear at reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Children's, specialty silk only; snappiest models, beautiful combinations, prices ranging $3.75 to $7.75. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

DRESSES. — Serges, taffetas, georgettes; latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Florenell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—500 snappy dresses, all serges, up to $6.75, reduced $3.75; all taffetas up to $9.75 reduced $6.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—2,000 dozen house dresses, assorted ginghams, chambreys, percales, $9 per dozen. National Kimono Co., 148 Greene St.

DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT AT A PRICE; tricolettes, georgettes, serges, satins, novelties. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 29th.

DRESSES, street, afternoon, and evening, Peter Thompson special, $5.75. American Costume, 118 West 29th St.

DRESSES. — Children's 1250 dozen serge, ginghams, silks, up to $72 per dozen, at $15. 1,270 Broadway, Room 411.

DRESSES. — New Spring models, serges, silks, taffetas, poplins; very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—5,000 serge dresses to close out at big loss; $2.75 up. Jacob Hyman Co., 137 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Up to the minute styles, in silks; see our $5.75 taffeta special. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—2,500 to close out before moving, values to $16.50 at $6.75 to $7.75. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Georgette silk serges; snappy models; values unsurpassed. Deutsch, 28 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—All wool serge and half wool panama; sacrifice. Chauser, 137 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, georgettes, serge, evening. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, velvets, to close out reasonable. Seid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, Spring models, to close out. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Big job satin dresses to close out. 1 East 27th, third floor.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge to close out, at price. Simon, 135 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job on serge dresses to close out. 9 West 29th, 5th floor.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.—To close out at a sacrifice. 11th floor, 840 Broadway.

FLAGS.—American silk, to close out at very low prices. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's; poplin, velour, all Spring shades. Goldstein & Newburger, Stuy. 7687.

GABARDINES.—4686 navy, 4718 gray. M. Sq. 6716.

GEORGETTES.—All colors, immediate delivery, $1.35 per yard. Kremer, 31 E. 27th.

GEORGETTES.—All silk, pure dye, Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., Madison Square 1084.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

GEORGEEN.—Heavy georgeen; 6,000 yards to sell for price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

GEORGETTE, Crepe de Chines.—Colors; prices right. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Amoskeag, 75 cases, 20c. net; percales, 64x64, 17 cases, 15c. net; also other kinds, 240 cases; wonderful assortment; must be sold at once at price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS. — Plaids, checks and plain colors. Solomon & Co., 160 5th Av.

GINGHAMS.—Lancaster staple checks. Phone Spring 633.

JAP SILK, Habutai and Pongee, popular weights, natural and colors. Call Hanover 7519. Llata & Co.

KHAKI DRILL.—17,000 yards, below market price. Farragut 4770.

KHAKI KOOL, Mallinson's, white, tan and gray, below cost. Mad. Sq. 8274.

KNEE PANTS.—50 dozen corduroy, $8.50 per dozen; other large jobs cheap. Reliance, 130 Bleecker.

LININGS.—Silk and cotton; special designs, suitable for coat and suit trade. Adelson-Ullman, Franklin 855.

MOHAIR.—Fancy 54-inch for men's suitings; also for skirts and dresses. American Lining Co., 621 Broadway. Spring 5568.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black, all wool and cotton warp in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

PANTS.—Corduroy, cotton, khaki, cheap. Lion Pants Mfg. Co., 135 Bleecker St.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Plains and fancy, below market price. Max Schwarz, 122 5th Av.

POIRET TWILL and Gabardines—Reidel 5289, Garfield 4530 and Acme gabardine, very cheap. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

POPLINS.—09610, taupe, burgundy, navy, $2.20; 774 black, navy, burgundy, $1.70; PFL; high colors, $1.95; navy, $1.75; 6709½, $1.25, 87, 75c; XX, 72½c; V&L, $1.25. Carity, Gramercy 3260.

POPLINS and Panamas.—P. P. L., 774, 707, 777, B. P. N. L., S. P. A., N. T. A., H. W. P., 228, 230; also shepherd checks; no telephone information Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific PFL—MFL—V&L—CFL—WFX; Juilliard's 54289, 4061; Cleveland 9288, 9058, 6284; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS AND VELOURS.—4768, black, navy; 09610, 6077, 774, 6709½, 4281, Spring colors; all worsted checks. Madison Square 9087.

POPLIN.—6709½, navy, reasonable price; will exchange for black. Madison Square 7029.

POPLINS.—09610, 06077, navy and black. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

POPLINS.—American, navy, 09610 and 06077; also navy, Poiret twill. Greeley 1544.

POPLINS, 774, navy, reasonable; also heavy velours, 11062, 9190. Gramercy 5087.

POPLINS.—American 06077, navy and black, 100 pieces, $2.75. Farragut 4446.

ROMPERS.—150 dozen Repp ginghams and chambray to close out. Jack Sarfati, 172 Eldridge St.

SEOO SILK, 25c.; voiles and organdies, mercerized, 15 cases, 18c.; batiste, nainsooks, at a price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk; low prices. Nathan & Heyman, Farragut 2338.

SERGES.—0936, 09070, 6234, 838, 235, 54289, 104, 99, Gera 787, Jamestown 9302, 7120, 8158, Botany, 809, 11433, 1464, 3850, 7006, WFX, MFL, 628, 519, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 7300, Whitman's 774, 528, PPL, BPNL, American poplins 90610, 06077, also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—9038, M. F. L., V. S. L., 54289, 4061, W. F. X., F. S. G., S. K. W., C. S. G., W. S. G., S. B., O. L. T., T. S., 1717, K. S., 1200, 1210; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—54289, 3895, 764, 6234, 9056, 7008, 7512, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 528, 3850, 0609, 4002; 774 poplin; 2137 Fram, also Lorraine taffeta. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES, POPLINS, 1200, 87, 8, 99, 6614, 7614, 6122, 7120, 7512, 780, 11433, 809, 528, 9056, 925, 4061, 54289, 838, 774, 6709½. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—7120, 54289, 11433, 519, 528, 94, 104, 113, 235, 838, V. S. L., 1200, 774, 4860, 227. Shainberg & Scoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SERGES, POPLINS and Panamas.—519, 1464, 3703, Walworth 505, 774, 639, Gera poplin, also high shades Andrews Poplins. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

SERGES.—1464, $1.62½; 7120, $1.50; 99, $1.90; 54289, $1.45; 54292, $1.65; W. F. X., $1.35; 11433, $1.77½; 4406, 95c. net, 70 days. Madison Square 5660.

SERGES.—519, $1.75; 54289, $1.45; W F X, $1.30; 6301, $1.25; 54292, $1.65; 10525, $1.65; 7512, $1.65. Tourraine Woolen, 44 East 23d. Gram. 3665.

SERGES, VELOURS.—We have them, all shades, all makes, all numbers, any quantity. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—54289, navy and high shades, $1.40; M. S. L., $1.20; V. S. L., $1.15; P. P. L., $1.70; 7120, $1.47½ net cash. Gramercy 594.

SERGES.—54289, 519, 7008, 9056, 609, 0609, 9288, 3421, 10764, 6500; all colors serges, poplins and silvertones. Telephone Farragut 2950.

SERGE.—Cotton warp, No. 9 line 112, 100 pieces, 97½c.; McKenny's ¾ coatings, desirable shades, 300 pieces, 75c. Farragut 4446.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 11433, 0609, 54274, 9240, 3665; poplin 4916, 6000, 774; Chaduk cloth, black, navy, on terms. Gramercy 3961.

SERGES.—All kinds. If you don't get them elsewhere at once call up New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—$40,000 stock of all makes; will sacrifice; going out of business. National Worsted Mills, 31 East 21st.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, 11433, WFX, 500, 7622, 4632, poplins 6609½, 6009, 774; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—Poplins, velours; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—519, 11433, 7120, 09070, 54289, 809, 228, B. P. & L., very cheap. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 2839.

SERGES.—Poplins 54289, 528 tan, 54249 copen, 4860 seconds, Spring shades. Mad. Sq. 5662.

SERGES.—11433, $1.70; 528, $1.50; 9411, $1.90; tricotines, all shades, $3.20. Farragut 5759.

SERGES.—54289, 3665, W. F. X., 7648, 0606, 3850, 838 and other numbers. Gramercy 3001.

SERGES.—7120, 145, 9056, $1.60; 7008, $1.50; W. F. X., $1.25; all navy. Farragut 3954.

SERGES.—6120, $1.30; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 7002, $1.07½. Gramercy 1482.

SERGE.—54-inch, all wool storm serge, navy, black, green, brown, $1.27½. Farragut 9076.

SERGES.—99, 0609, 0606, 9709, 657, 41-102, 41-103, poplin 774. Orchard 5438.

SERGES.—Below market price for cash, 0600, 0606, 0696, 9070. Gramercy 3840.

SERGES.—519 Garfield, navy and black, $1.65. Phone Mr. Lewis, Bryant 4400.

SERGES.—U. S. L. and C. S.; will sell cheap. Call Orchard 5128.

SERGES.—235, Gera 787, Cleveland 9288; also gabardine; cheap. Stuyvesant 7848.

SERGES.—11, 4, 33, navy and green; original ticket. Telephone Greeley 795.

SERGES.—Botanys 815, navy, $3 net; 12 pieces. Bowie, Bryant 1771.

SERGES.—0609, $1.52½; 06077, 09070, $2.17½; 11433, 838, 54289, 1464. Mad. Square 9837.

SERGES.—09070, 1464, 838 black; also 774 poplin; reasonable. Madison Square 3388.

SERGES.—025 and 7008, Gera $1.75; must be sold before moving. Farragut 3194.

SERGES.—809, 528, 6234, 2205, very cheap. Mad. Sq. 8598.

SERGES.—1464, navy, $1.35. Simon, 135 West 27th.

SERGES.—Cream, white; sacrifice 36-inch at a price. Gramercy 3266.

SERGE.—Navy 57, reasonable; also broadcloth, 515. Gramercy 5037.

SHEPHERD CHECKS, all constructions, 54-inch width; also imported shantungs. Y 232 Times Annex.

SILKS. — Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, flies, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, tussahs, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILVERTONE.—Holden Leonard's taupe at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

SILVERTONES.—Reindeer, Pekin, rookie. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Discontinuing business owing to illness; have to close out 2,000 skirts, all new Spring models, serge, wool, and silk plaid, plain silks, also novelties, at a sacrifice. 1,182 Broadway, Room 303. Mad. Sq. 4731.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Wool and silk, to close out; Spring and wash line ready; clever styles; good values. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, high lustre, $1.87½; silks, fancy and plain, $2.25 up. Jacob Hyman Co., 137 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids and taffetas, $3 up. Harrison Skirt, 39 West 31st.

nations of beads and celluloid and Dutch silver tops, are having a big run this season. They are offered in black, taupe and brown. Through the West the stocks in the retail stores were very low, and this resulted in the salesmen securing some good size orders. The local trade is a little slow in placing orders, but it is expected that the buying will start within the next two weeks.

Trade in Colored Collars.

The new lines of men's colored collars that are being introduced among retailers are meeting with some success in certain sections of the country. In the South and in the West these goods are selling somewhat better than they are in the local trade. They are offered in brown, pink, blue, and green. Others are shown in striped patterns and are made in both linen and silk.

Retail Dry Goods Men to Meet.

Lew Hahn, Executive Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, sent out yesterday to 17,000 retail dry goods merchants throughout the country notices of the forthcoming convention which is to be held in this city on Feb. 11, 12, and 13. The place will be the Hotel Pennsylvania. Besides the regular proceedings and discussions, there will be a dinner, a smoker, and an exhibition of office systems, store appliances, and equipment. Dealers in the smaller cities are especially invited to attend and to become members of the association for reasons that are given at some length in the notices of the convention.

From the Buyer's Point of View.

An out-of-town buyer who was in town yesterday purchasing merchandise for the Spring season said that he was only buying enough goods for his immediate needs; and that he was turning his stock over every thirty days in view of the present conditions. In regard to knit goods, he asserted that he had a sufficient stock on hand and would not place any orders for future delivery under the circumstances. If the prices should advance, which he doubted very much, all well and good, but he absolutely refused to buy merchandise at the present prices.

Sale of Army Blankets.

By order of Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, a peremptory sale of blankets was held in the auction rooms of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 470 Broome Street, yesterday morning. The lot consisted of over 15,000 blankets, both perfect and imperfect, in Oxford gray cotton warp, olive drab cotton warp, khaki all wool, and khaki wool. The proceeds of the sale amounted to about $50,000. The average price paid was from $1.75 to $2.12½ for cotton warp blankets, and from $2.50 to $3 for the woolen ones.

Some Activity in Gray Goods.

There was quite a little spurt of activity in the local gray goods market, although no large transactions were reported. Sales that came to notice in printcloths included some 38½-inch 60-48s at 9¼ cents and of 44-40s in the same width at 6¾ cents. Southern mills were reported offering 38½-inch 64-60s at 9½ cents, but this did not seem to appeal to buyers. In sheetings there were sales of 36-inch 5.50-yard goods at 9 cents. A small lot of 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens was disposed of by second hands at 13 cents. There were also reported sales of specialties like voiles, organdies and silk filling goods.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A. T. Ellis, for twenty-two years with E. B. Sudbury & Co., has resigned his position with that firm to become the New York manager of the Allied Knitting Company of London, Eng., importers and exporters of knit goods and hosiery.

Daniel N. Berent, formerly with the Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, is now connected with the export department of the American Importing Company, 484 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on georgette dresses; will supply our own styles. Greenfield & de Lara, 80 West 32d. Madison Square 3732.

CONTRACTORS on tricolette, jersey and silk dresses; bring your own samples; call 9-11 A. M. only. 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

CONTRACTORS on high-grade dresses; bring own samples; immediate business. Address Box 240, 437 Marbridge Building.

DRESSES.—Large stock orders placed on silk dresses. Call 6-8 East 27th, 21st floor.

SUIT CONTRACTOR wanted with small plant who can cut and make good fitting machine-made garments to work for jobber exclusively. S 205 Times.

Allied Incustrtes.

BACK COMBS Wanted.—Fancy; jobs; must be cheap; any quantity. A 278 Times.

BIRD OF PARADISE wanted without head; very good; state price. Plume, Y 259 Times Annex.

CAMERON CUTTING MACHINE For Sale.—42-inch, Model 24, nearly new, cheap. Guthman, Solomons, 100 West 31st St.

NEEDLES. — Japanese, sewing, assorted sizes, sacrifice; immediate delivery. Spring 2396.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES For Sale.—No. 4413, with tables and stands complete, $9 each; also cutting tables, work boxes, chairs, &c., cheap. Guthman, Solomons, 100 West 31st St.

SNAP DRESS FASTENERS for immediate delivery; best made; all sizes; below market price. Phone Bryant 4375.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Dress silk house, making an up-to-date line of high-grade silks, every number a leader, is looking for representatives over the following territories: Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, Boston and the East, Middle West, Northwest, New York State and Pennsylvania, and the entire South; commission basis only and no objection to other non-conflicting lines; acquaintance with silk buyers essential. Address, stating full particulars as to past, present connections, Y 231 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, silk, up-to-date, well-known dress silk house making the better class of merchandise is open for a first-class salesman to call on the cutting-up trades; only those who have actually sold silks to this trade and have

Prompt Service

As manufacturers of national reputation, we know how indispensable is prompt service. Rosebud Cotton Dresses, lovely in design and finish, have the additional value of *coming on time.* $2.75 to $10.00—in more than 100 styles. Wonderful Wash Skirts at $12 to $60 a dozen.

Rosebud Cotton Dresses
Wash Skirts
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.,
Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbon; Miss M. Doling, jobs georgette serge dresses; 1 West 30th.
ALBANY, Ga.—The Lewison Co.; M. Lewison, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; Room 801, 1,153 Broadway.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—Weiss & Golding; D. Golding, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
ATCHISON, Kan.—The Mangelsdorf D. G. Co.; Miss Kocisch, ready-to-wear; 44 E 23d.
ATLANTA Ga.—The Fair; S. Saul, ready-to-wear, imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Queen Skirt Co.; H. Saul, skirtings; imperial.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Schneider & Bro.; J. Schneider, ladies' wear; 1,161 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; O. Sedberry, dress goods; M. Oppenheimer, wash, cotton goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear, handkerchiefs; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—B. Fleishman & Bros.; S. Fleishman, men's, women's clothing; 1,161 B'way; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss Greever, notions; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—F. Lazarus & Son; H. Arzt, ready-to-wear; 39 West 34th.
BALTIMORE — Hochschild Kohn Co.; A. J. Fry, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; Miss T. Goodman, waists; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens, horse blankets, robes; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hirsch & Spiro; Mr. Spiro, coats; Mr. Hirsch, waists, skirts; 1,201 B'way, Room 916.
BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, cotton voiles, piece goods; 1,182 B'way.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Mr. Fowler, mdse. mgr.; 6 W. 32d.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; R. B. Cease, basement depts.; 6 W. 32d.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Shearer & Kressler; B. Shearer, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 277 5th Av.
BONHAM, Texas—R. A. Risser & Co.; R. E. Risser, clothing, men's furnishing goods; R. A. Risser, Jr., dress goods, silks; women's garments; Imperial.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Kylander, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. A. Murphy, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Algonquin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss H. B. Cobham, Miss Golden, Miss Fitzgerald, women's coats, suits; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—"Butler's"; Mr. MacLeod, boys', children's, girls' wear; 1,150 B'way.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; H. P. Leighton, jewelry, leather goods; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Mardick Mfg. Co.; M. Dickman, children's dresses, coats; Latham.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss McKevitt, misses' inexpensive dresses; Mr. Hurting, women's coats; Miss Andrews, Japanese kimonos, negligees; Miss O'Reagan, misses' coats; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses. Basemens buyers: Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's coats, dresses; Mr. Dutch, misses', girls', juniors' coats; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Callahan, ladies' underwear; Miss Golding, waists; 116 W. 32d.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Stanley & MacGibbon, Mrs. M. Downs, georgette dresses; 1 West 30th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Clothing Co.; E. Frohman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Miss Clossie, waists, dresses; 37 West 20th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 2 West 37th.
BUTTE, Mon.—M. J. Connell Co.; Miss M. B. Hasggarty, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—The Killian Co.; A. A. Hemphill, dry goods, notions; J. R. Stava, manager dept.; 105 Grand.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; G. B. Cabaniss, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d; Grand.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; I. C. Sieving, notions, neckwear, knit goods; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—The Fair; F. Wise, linens, hdkfs., fancy goods; 225 4th Av.; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Spangler, fancy goods; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Davis Bros.; C. J. Davis, woolens; Bristol.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; O. W. Faulstick, W. L. Pearson, men's, boys' clothing; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mr. Martin, buttons; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss Pickering, optical goods, cameras; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Adam H. Revell & Co.; J. L. Soeffker, upholstery goods; Broztell.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; G. W. Owens, gen'l mdse.; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Root-McBride Co.; J. A. Hahn, notions, corsets, women's neckwear; 72 Leonard; Wellington.
CLEVELAND—Louis Clothes Shop; Mr. Harris, men's clothes; 1,161 B'way.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—McMullen Bros.; J. P. Barrett, women's, infants' wear; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, furs; J. H. Tyroler, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; general merchandise; basement; 37 West 20th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. Stahl, millinery; 37 West 20th.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; S. C. Barbour, merchandise manager; Seville.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. J. Kelley, cloaks, suits, dresses; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; W. F. Aspinwall, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Modern Clothes Shop; Mr. Harris, men's clothes; 1,161 B'way.
Columbus, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. D. Kirven, gen. mdse.; J. A. Kirven, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. Saul, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. J. Frankenstein, stationery, perfumery; 19 E. 24th; Hargrave.
DALLAS, Texas—Berwald Bros.; H. Berwald, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; J. F. Jackson, men's furnishing goods; A. J. Frankenstein, leather goods, perfumery; 19 East 24th.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—M. L. Tarker Co.; B. Z. Shank, M. Beck, ready-to-wear; Broztel.
DAYTON, Ohio—Stern Hat Co.; M. C. Stern, hats, caps; Penn.
DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Childs; Mr. Adler, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 37 West 26th.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss S. Kelly, coats, suits; 230 5th Av.
DENVER, Col.—W. Weinberg, coats; 303 5th Av.; Flanders.
DENVER, Col.—The A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Co.; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 3 West 20th.
DES MOINES—Younker Brothers; Miss M. Hickey, women's suits; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. J. Reilly, basement, waists; H. Desendorf, Miss Boyd, art goods; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss E. Boyd, art goods; J. O. Rosenthal, jobs kimonos, knit underwear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. O. Niswanger, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
DRUM WRIGHT, Okla. — J. Getz, general mdse.; 39 W. 32d.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; J. F. Stampfer, J. F. Stampfer, Jr., Mrs. Babcock, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
EUSTIS, Neb.—A. E. Cable, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. R. Duncan, mdse. mgr.; A. E. Miles, silks; 6 W. 32d.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Sons; Miss J. A. Montgomery, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
FOND-DU-LAC, Wis.—Hill Bros. Dry Goods Co.; J. M. Hill, silks, dress goods, cloaks, suits, furs, laces, embroideries, rugs; Breslin.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Sanger Brothers; J. Sanger, ready-to-wear; 19 East 24th.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; H. Hendrick, hosiery, gloves, corsets, dress goods; W. R. Phenix, hosiery; 1,150 B'way; Bristol.
GLOBE, Ariz.—W. B. Hamliton, general mdse.; 39 W. 32d.
GREENSBURG, Penn.—I. Kahamowitz, dress goods, ready-to-wear; Penn.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Mrs. P. Knowles, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, women's wear; Imperial.
HARRISBURG, Penn. — Robinson Woman's Shop; I. E. Robinson, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 15 East 26th; Herald Square.
HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Dillon & Co.; J. E. McCormick, ready-to-wear; Belmont.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; J. J. Breen, laces, embroideries, ribbons, neckwear, trimmings; 105 Grand; Prince George.
HELENA, Mont.—Sands Bros.; Mr. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAusian & Wakelin Co., Inc.; A. McAuslan, E. McAuslan, hosiery, furnishing goods; Latham.
HOUSTON, Texas—The Vogue; Mr. Roche, coats, suits; 308 5th Av.
JOHNSON CITY—Weinberg Brothers; J. D. Weinberg, waists, dresses; 1,161 B'way.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; Mr. Meyers, waists; 225 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Missouri Credit Clothing Co.; B. Lieberman, ready-to-wear; Alcazar.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—George B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss K. Finnegan, coats, suits, dresses; 230 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY — Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; W. M. Phelan, millinery; 25 Madison Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; Mrs. J. O. Hicks, millinery; 43 Leonard; Gregorian.
KOKOMO, Ind.—A. Anspoch & Co.; A. Anspoch, dresses, coats, suits; 37 W. 26th.
KOKOMO, Ind.—Kokomo D. G. Co.; I. Schnewind, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.
LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; M. T. Garvin, dry goods; 37 W. 26th; York.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Brother; J. U. Groff, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver Co.; A. D. Weaver, genl. mdse.; Great Northern.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Nathan-Rogers Co.; N. Rogers, floor coverings; 447 B'way.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine, Inc.; E. H. Steckley, E. H. Steckley, Jr., ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; G. Watkins, laces, embroideries; E. H. Steckley, Miss Gilles, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; E. C. Miller, carpets; H. Kohn, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—L. H. Sternau, clothing; Arlington.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; S. A. Weirick, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 2 West 37th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman, Strauss Co.; C. P. Walmsley, Miss Allen, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Imperial.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Phely, dry goods; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; J. Champion, ready-to-wear; Mr. Baker, gen. mdse.; L. Ponnetti, notions, toilet goods; 1,170 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; A. C. Scher, silks, woolens, white, wash goods; 1,150 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's;" Mrs. Sadler, basement, millinery, notions, laces; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss H. Ogden, juniors' wear, corsets, sweaters; 95 Madison Av.; Park Av.
LOS ANGELES—C. T. Scarton, women's, children's ready-to-wear, millinery; 18 W. 27th.
MACOMB, Ill.—Scripps, Reno Co.; E. H. Reno, gen. mdse.; McAlpin.
MACON, Ga.—McCommon Brothers; G. W. McCommon, women's, men's ready-to-wear; Room 801, 1,133 Broadway.
MARION, Ohio—H. Rawlings & Son; J. H. Rawlings, ready-to-wear, millinery; Penn.
MARION, Ohio—Powers Shop; Miss A. M. Crim, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
MARINETTE, Wis.—The Style Shop; M. Mackevitch, ready-to-wear; 20th floor; 212 5th Av.
MASON CITY, Iowa—L. Killian Co.; L. Killian, domestics; 105 Grand.
MEMPHIS—W. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. G. Vick, hosiery; 258 Church.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods, wash goods, silks, velvets, suits, cloaks; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
MILWAUKEE—Gerretson Co.; Miss F. Polachek, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
MILWAUKEE—The Smart Shop; Mrs. Phelps, waists; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE—Field's; Miss Arnold and Mr. Gans, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. Erion, housefurnishing goods; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mercantile Co.; S. A. Knight, men's furnishing goods; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss S. Hanson, coats, skirts; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; S. Knight, men's furnishing goods; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. C. Russell, boy's clothing, gent's furn. goods, underwear; 230 5th Av.; Sherman Square.
MOBILE, Ala.—Reiss Mercantile Co.; N. Reiss, mdse. mgr.; 6 W. 32d.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Machman; M. S. Marcus, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.
MONTREAL—Ogilvy's, Ltd.—F. C. Nursey, millinery; Manhattan.
NANCY, France—Tressont & Freres; Mr. Tressont, wool yarns, cotton yarns, lisle thread; 115 B'way, Room 1206.
NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; Miss B. Winetroub, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Feibelman & Co.; S. J. Keller, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; J. M. Mauck, domestics, white, wash goods; 6 W. 32d.
NORFOLK, Neb.—The Killian Co.; Mr. Low, domestics; 105 Grand.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—A. Rosenthal; ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Great Northern.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; G. Brandeis, merchandise manager, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Emporium; E. L. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
PADUCAH, Ky.—Lowenthal & Son; R. H. Lowenthal, women's garments; Herald Square.
PARIGOULD, Ark.—Berdit Bros.; Miss A. B. Witsitt, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; D. F. Campbell, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
PEORIA, Ill.—J. Szold & Son; G. Schaffer, men's clothing; 6 West 32d.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; J. L. Scripps, cloaks, suits, waists; McAlpin.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; J. L. Scripps, coats, suits, waists; McAlpin.
PETERSBURG, Va.—A. Rosenstock & Co.; Mrs. Farthing, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, jobs silk dresses; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum; ready-to-wear; 564 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Blumenthal, woolens; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Sonnberg, art needlework; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; W. M. Smith, gloves, umbrellas; Broadway & 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Perlberg & Cooper; F. S. Cooper, suitings; 1,270 B'way, Room 709.
PORT ARTHUR, Texas—Toggery Shop; A. Bluestine, men's, women's clothing; Gerard.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; L. W. Buckner, hats, untrimmed; 636 Broadway.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss B. Wagonblast, millinery; 212 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, waists; 116 West 32d.
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews, Beggs D. G. Co.; E. Cooper, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; 230 5th Av.
PUEBLO, Col.—The Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.; C. R. Woessner, dress goods, silks, velvets, ladies' gloves; Miss M. Morrissey, millinery; 230 5th Av.
RENO, Nev.—Morris & Levy; H. Levy, ready-to-wear; 22 West 21st.
ROANOKE, Va.—J. Spirgel, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
ROANOKE, Va.—New York Bazaar; L. M. Kohen, general mdse.; Grand.
ROANOKE, Va.—G. MacBain Co.; C. M. Koontz, notions, fancy goods, hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein, Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. C. Baer, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; R. G. Powers, books; J. P. Farrell, groceries; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. B. Graves Home Furnishing House; C. H. Zidelman, house furn. goods; McAlpin.
ROME, Ga.—Fahy Co.; Mr. Fahy, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Kaufmann Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Kaufmann, general merchandise; 20 West 32d.
SANDUSKY, Ohio—Kugel Bros.; B. Kugel, women's hosiery, underwear, gloves; 6 W. 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. Dinkelspiel Co.; H. W. Brant, white goods, laces, hdkfs, notions; 377 B'way.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—M. Blum & Co.; M. Blum, ready-to-wear, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Broztell.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—H. Raskin, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; Miss K. Ryan, waists, petticoats; 1,261 B'way.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—G. Wyman Co.; F. W. Fritzer, carpets, rugs; 141 Madison Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Striger Co.; Miss J. Rooney, representing; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; Miss J. Rooney, books, stationery; Wallick.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Hirshorn Millinery Co.; A. S. Hirshorn, millinery; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—Style Fit Skirt Co.; M. Shatz, skirts; Navarre.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss M. Geisel, millinery; 470 4th Av.; Holland House.
ST. LOUIS—Elseman Bros. Mfg. Co.; H. F. Elseman, infants', children's dresses; 2 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, basement, capes, coats; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Schoper Stores Co.; E. Schoper, ladies' dresses; 1,170 Broadway, Room 610.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; J. L. Adrien, men's, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Emporium Mercantile Co.; H. A. Andrez, coats, suits; 6 W. 32d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Macey Co.; Miss Driscoll, corsets, underwear; 1,133 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Glenmaker & Co.; S. P. Glenmaker, furs; Wellington.
TROY, Ala.—H. Sacks, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
TROY, Ala.—H. Sacks, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
TULSA, Okla.—Brockman Millinery Co.; Mrs. Brockman, millinery; Waldorf.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. W. Clement, millinery; 320 5th Av.; Somerset.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; D. Ross, dress goods, linings; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Frank, laces, neckwear, gloves; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss D. Collins, women's neckwear; Miss L. McGill, laces; 334 4th Av.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Bushnell & Co.; O. S. Carter, china; Imperial.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hinkel D. G. Co.; T. J. Ring, domestics, silks, dress goods; 6 W. 32d.
WILMINGTON, Del.—P. & L. Clothes Shop; J. F. Davis, J. H. Shuster, clothing; Breslin.
WYANDOTTE, Mich.—A. Loeffler & Co.; A. Loeffler, carpets, rugs; 233 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass. — Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. F. Daly, furniture, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
XENIA, Ohio—Jobe Bros.; Mr. Jobe, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—The Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; K. J. Beacon, cloaks, suits, knit underwear; Miss A. Shannon, infants' wear; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.
YOAKUM, Texas—E. Herz, ready-to-wear, millinery; 35 Claremont Av.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—Black & Grant Co.; W. V. H. Black, domestics; 377 Broadway.

DRESSES
$13.75 and $16.75
REAL SAVINGS IN
Crepe Meteors, Taffeta, Georgette, Serge, Wool Jerseys, Persian Crepe
ON OUR RACKS—READY FOR DELIVERY
Dresses that sell themselves. Only 2 prices, $13.75 & $16.75.
GINSBERG BROS.
6-8 West 32nd ST.
NEW YORK

SUITS
For Spring Now Showing
See Our Special $16.75
Also CAPES COATS DOLMANS
Royal Coat Co.
44-50 West 28th St.
FAMOUS FOR POPULAR VALUES

TIP TOP
134 W. 37TH ST.
WE HAVE Several Thousand DRESSES
For January Sales in Serges, Satins, Taffetas & Georgettes, at close-out prices.
OUR SPRING LINE IS READY.
Also a variety of PARTY DRESSES on our racks at special prices.

DRESSES
5,000 of Georgette. Moderate Prices. Wonderful Values for the money.
When You Need Wedding Dresses—You Need
WILLIAM FRANK
25 WEST 31st ST. NEW YORK

SEE ROSNER FIRST
Stout & Maternity Dresses
at popular prices
ROSNER DRESS HOUSE
106-108 WEST 32nd ST.
NEW YORK
SAM ROSNER
LOUIS COHEN

SUITS
Better grades—Popular Prices
NOW READY AT OUR NEW HOME
30-34 WEST 26TH ST.
COOPER & GRAPES

CHILDREN'S DRESSES
6 to 14
3,000 DOZEN
$10.50 to $13.50 per dozen
H. & L. SACKS,
99-101 Fifth Ave., New York

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

Puritan Underwear Manufacturing Co.,
353 Fourth Avenue, New York.

TALK OF THE TOWN
This
American Woolen
POPLIN
Coat $7.90

Other numbers equally as good, $6.75 to $28.00. SEE THEM TODAY.
MEADOW & LYONS
VALUES OUR ONLY SALESMAN
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND COATS IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
127-29-31-33 West 26th St., N. Y. C.

LOGIC
IN the final analysis *sales* are the aim of every progressive retailer.
¶ KARP-MAKE garments for Spring are so charmingly styled, so irresistibly beautiful they seem to take and sell on sight. *And they'll sell equally well with you.*
¶ To the alert buyer who scours the market for models that will sell; to the hard-to-suit buyer who wants to conserve time and energy and profits:
Make us show you!
KARP BROTHERS
Makers of Better Grade Women's and Misses'
Suits, Coats and Dresses
45-47 West 27th St., N. Y.
N. B.—Exceptional values at 17.50 to 65.00. Quick delivery.

ROSENTHAL BROTHERS COMPANY
44-50 WEST 28th ST.
NEW YORK
WAISTS of COTTON
We have specialized in this line for years. That means RELIABILITY, as well as
Correct styles
Good materials
Careful finish
Moderate prices.
See our line of Stout sizes also. Famous for fit and finish.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women
With a full stock of F. F. Models you will be fully equipped to please 100% of the full-formed women who come into your department. F. F. Models are designed to fit the majority of full figures with extraordinary ease and to impart grace and slenderness as well.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 WEST 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor.
22nd & Arch Sts., Phila.

Denger-Nathan
Confess!
Well, as every manufacturer who uses
Sateens
knows that we produce best qualities, all wanted colors and most extraordinary values, we may as well own up—
WE DO!
811-21 Broadway, New York.

Coats · Suits · Capes
for the LADY — *for the* MISS
MODERATE PRICES
INSTANT DELIVERY
SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG
30-32-34 WEST 26TH ST., N.Y.C.

We're continually talking values in our ads. Already many buyers have come to our showrooms and found that our statements are based on facts, not exaggerations—our Coats and Suits speak for themselves
HERMAN LOAK CO.
The Big Popular Priced Coat & Suit House
GIRLS to LADIES

YOU ARE THE RATE-MAKER
A fire insurance risk is a condition, not a theory. You make your own rates,—high if the hazard is great,—low if you minimize the hazard. May I help you reduce it and thus lower the premium?
REUBEN SAMUELS (INC)
Fire & General Insurance
80 Maiden Lane
Phone John 5495

DERBY Waist Inc.
Progressive Stores Everywhere Are Featuring
DERBY STOUTS
—scientifically designed to fit stout figures. An assortment combined with Derby regulars will prove immensely profitable.
Immediate Deliveries. 40 W. 32nd St., New York

MONARCH
SAVES YOU 20%
The name, the styles, and the quality of MONARCH DRESSES are aristocratic; but in their prices they are true democrats—which has made and kept them popular favorites. Don't take our word for it. Come in and SEE them.
MONARCH DRESS CO.
11 East 26th Street New York.

"DRESS GOODS BUYERS"
Corporation Numbers and Fancies at Right Prices
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
ARDERY DEPARTMENT
HEYMAN COHEN & SONS, Inc.,
38 West 21st St. Chelsea 9866

In fine fit and splendid workmanship, these dresses are extraordinary, equalling garments costing more, elsewhere.
Dresses of
Crepe de Chine *Foulard*
Georgette *Jersey*
Taffeta *Serge*
on the racks
$8.75 to $24.50
IDEAL GARMENT CO.
18 West 33rd St.
New York

On the Racks!
Dresses 6.75 to 16.50
Unbeatable Values—
See Them Today.
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33rd St., New York.

FALL LINE INFANTS' CLOAKS NOW READY for Jobbers, Catalogue and Export Trade
My economical manufacturing facilities enable me to produce an out of the ordinary low price line of these garments
S. J. HARTMANN 118 SPRING ST. NEW YORK

The New HOME of BIJOU-SYLVIA-HALPERN-ESSKAY-MIBELLE WAISTS
BIJOU DRESSES
303 Fifth Avenue
Corner 31st. Street, New York
Waists and dresses of every description—at all prices—in all fabrics—in variety so comprehensive and complete that every possible requirement of the modern waist and dress department can be met with a minimum effort and a maximum of satisfaction.

BAHNSEN'S FINE JERSEY CLOTHS
In New Spring Shades Now Ready.
C. Bahnsen & Co.
257 4th Ave., Cor. 21st St.

EVERYTHING IN SILKS
M. Ascher Silk Corporation
102 Madison Ave
New York
We are showing the silks that are most favored.
Our prices will appeal to you as strongly as will our high quality fabrics.

SEE THE LINE IN OUR NEW YORK SHOW ROOMS
Lack Smocks
Pathfinders Not Trailhitters
Every year Lack Smocks are worn for a wider variety of purposes, and consequently bought in larger quantities. Progressive stores are cashing in with special Lack Smock sales. Ask how we co-operate.
LACK MFG. CO. 28 W. 27th. ST. NEW YORK

LOUIS DULBERG CO.
DRESSES
OF WORLD-POPULAR STYLES AND VALUES
$6.22 to $19.75
Here are the superb styles you search for but rarely find.
12 West 32nd St. New York

800 JERSEY
Looks and feels like silk—but at quite a different price—particularly adapted for Sport Garments.
POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

American house controlling European concern in the heart of Europe with enormous selling facilities, is open to take lines of all sorts of commodities, viz., Cotton Goods, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Shoes and kindred articles for men, women and children. Cash New York. B 157 Times.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
Serge, Satin and Novelty Dresses
$6.75 to $12.75.
129-133 WEST 25TH ST.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important deal has been practically closed in the Marine Square section of the downtown business zone in the sale of the eleven-story Seligman building, occupying the block front on the south side of William street, between South William and Stone Streets. The structure is owned by the bonding and brokerage firm of J. & W. Seligman, who erected it about ten years ago. The buyers are Wilcox, Peck & Hughes, marine underwriters, who occupy space in the building.

The Seligman building covers a plot fronting 92 feet on William Street, 71.11 feet on South William, and 54 feet on Stone Street. It is opposite the Cotton Exchange and the Merchant Marine House, formerly Delmonico's, the neighboring square having become known as Marine Square. The Seligman firm will lease for its own quarters the space at 54 Wall Street, occupied by the Central Trust Company.

Operator Buys Heights Block Front Held at $350,000.

Another block front deal on Washington Heights was closed yesterday by Max N. Nathanson, operator, who purchased from the Long Light Corporation the two new apartment buildings at the southwest corner of 172d Street and Fort Washington Avenue, and the southeast corner of 173d Street, and Haven Avenue, known as the Regnis Apartments.

They are five-story new-law walkup houses, arranged in suites of two, three, and four rooms, which show a yearly gross rental of $39,000.

The Fort Washington Avenue corner house covers a plot about 40 by 220, and that on Haven Avenue about 60 by 169. William S. Baker negotiated the sale on a basis of $350,000.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The Guaranty Trust Company, represented by William A. White & Sons, sold to a client of Pease & Elliman, 16 East Ninety-third Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 80. It was a cash deal, purchased for occupancy.

Willard Veit sold for the estate of Dr. Henry Savage the dwelling, 151 West 119th Street, on a lot 20 by 100, to a builder, who will remodel for bachelor apartments.

Tenement Deals.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, purchased from Burton Tomkins, 595 West 178th Street, a five-story new-law tenement, on a lot 25 by 100, held at $71,000.

Nehring Brothers negotiated the sale.

J. E. Mitchell sold to a client of Byrne & Bowman, 533 West 145th Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 33.4 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave a plot 50 by 100, on McLean Avenue, Yonkers.

Deal Pending on Maiden Lane.

Negotiations have been pending, it was ascertained, for the purchase of the twelve-story building known as Jewelers' Court, at 51 and 53 Maiden Lane. It is owned by the 51-53 Maiden Lane Company, of which Samuel P. Tull is President. The structure has a frontage of 39.2 feet on Maiden Lane.

The Bronx Market.

Ralph B. Neuroth sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 2,240 to 2,244 Valentine Avenue, two five-story apartments on a plot 102 by 100, held at $125,000. Byrne & Bowman were the brokers.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz sold to an investor the two-story and basement dwelling 1,486 Minford Place, on a lot 25 by 100.

The Central Savings Bank sold to a client of Kurtz & Uren 1,774 and 1,776 Washington Avenue, two five-story apartments, each on a lot 26.2 by 109.

John F. Fetzer sold for the Tully Construction Company to George Zelliox the five-story flat, 38 by 100, at 1,118 Finlay Avenue.

Anna Glaser sold to Seekamp & Cordes two five-story flats, 80 by 100, at 818 to 822 East 167th Street, and resold 818 to Anna Heinz. John F. Fetzer was the broker. He also sold the four-family house at 2,016 Stanhope Street, 25 by 100, for George Zelliox to Rose Hanlon.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Theodore M. Le Beau Realty and Construction Company has purchased from P. Hoffman a plot 40 by 143 on the east side of Lefferts Avenue north of Metropolitan Avenue, Richmond Hill.

The Jamaica Manor Corporation purchased from H. Scher a parcel of five lots in Block 3 of the South Jamaica Manor development.

R. Godley sold to M. Mayr a plot 87 by 110 on the south side of Myrtle Avenue west of Linden Avenue, Flushing.

Big Sale at Ridgewood, N. J.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman sold for the estate of James W. Pearsall to Chester D. Ireland a plot 300 feet square bounded by Ridgewood Avenue, Irving Street, Park Place, and Addison Place, in the residential section of Ridgewood, N. J.

Home Builders Buy 542 New Jersey Lots.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to the Stirling Home Builders a plot of forty-two lots on Victor Avenue and De Russy's Lane, New Brunswick, N. J., for development. The Stirling Builders also purchased from the New York State Banking Department a tract of about 500 lots at Manor Park, Westfield, N. J. The new owners plan to start work immediately on developing the property for homes. It is one of the largest properties in New Jersey sold this year for development purposes.

Times Square Lease.

In the Times Square section the five-story building at 149 West Forty-sixth Street has been leased for two years by the Crystal Fur Company from Mrs. Lillian G. Kew, owner of the property. The lease was closed by B. Edward Crosby and John O'Connor.

Commercial Leases.

Goodwin & Goodwin leased for the Madeline Realty Company to Abraham Levenson the one-story garage, 100 feet east of Lenox Avenue, on the north side of 144th Street, 125 by 100, for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased the four entire lofts at 886 Broadway, 28 by 175, to the Franco and New York Medicine Company and José de Jesus, at an aggregate rental of about $50,000. Extensive improvements are being made to the premises by Bernard F. Golden, contractor. Nathan Permut, attorney, represented the tenants.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for Mabel Loria and Beatrice M. Ertz for a term of years the one-story building at 314 to 318 East Twenty-eighth Street to the Commercial Repair Company, Inc., which will use the building for a service station for automobile trucks.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased the store and basement at 310 to 314 Hudson Street to the Firth Sterling Steel Company of McKeesport, Penn., for a term of years at a total rental in excess of $50,000; also the store and basement at 68 Beekman Street to the New Continent Commercial Company, and the store at 157 and 159 William Street, corner of Ann Street, to Warren A. Fowler.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 1,761 Broadway to the Eastern Car Distributors.

Kinnan Leases Home to Operator.

Louis Pincus is the lessee of the home of A. P. W. Kinnan, President of the Union Dime Savings Bank, at 439 West End Avenue, northwest corner of Eighty-first Street, a five-story dwelling, which will be altered into small apartments. The lease is for a long term of years. Lester H. Goodkind of Frederick Zittel & Sons closed the lease.

Realty Notes.

The Real Estate Exchange of Long Island will hold its regular monthly meeting and luncheon at the Café Boulevard at noon tomorrow.

The West Side Savings Bank has made a loan of $80,000 at 5½ per cent. to the Nason Realty Company on its property at 1,371 Shakespeare Avenue, the Bronx, for five years.

Alfred M. Anderson is the buyer of the six-story apartment house 9 and 11 West Ninety-seventh Street, sold Monday through Goodwin & Goodwin.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 2,456-60, n w corner 142d St, (No. 201,) 99.11x125, seven-story apartment and stores; Alfred Benjamin against J. B. Cerlach et al.; J. H. Muller, attorney; due, $11,295; taxes, &c., $3,542.55; prior mortgage, $135,000; to the plaintiff for $155,000. West 204th St, s w corner Seaman Av, 100x200, vacant; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against J. F. Kirwan et al.; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due, $21,924.82; taxes, &c., $2,716.30; adjourned to Feb. 11.

By Henry Brady.

Cherry St, 460, n s, 287.5 ft e of Jackson St, 37x97.9, six-story tenement; Timothy Davenport et al., trustees, against Griffon Realty Co., Inc., et al.; Ira H. Brainery, attorney; due, $41,710.94; taxes, &c., $838; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

30th St, 60 West, s s, 147 ft e of 6th Av, 21x98.9, four-story loft and store building; Max Altman against Altman Estate, Inc.; Samuel Schulnick, attorney; due, $12,187.48; taxes, &c., $774; subject to mortgage of $44,930; to the plaintiff for $55,000.

49th St, 367 West, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 16x100.5, five-story tenement; C. E. Buler et al. against Dora Harris et al.; Ralph Underhill, attorney; due, $16,269.19; taxes, &c., $523.25; to the plaintiff for $9,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

West St, 517, for a two-story warehouse, 109.7x181; Albert C. Merkle, Inc., 233 Broadway, owner; A. Lucius, 38 Park Row, architect; cost, $40,000.

99th St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, for a one-story garage, 185x100.11; M. A. Schuman, 36 East 129th St., owner; P. G. Harich, 53 West 119th St., architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Greene St, 282, n s a four-story loft; Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, 61 Broadway, owner; H. E. Ficken, 22 East 172d St., architect; cost, $20,000.

Broadway, 64 to 70, and New St, 13 and 19, to a 17-story office building; Manhattan Life Ins. Co., premises, owner; John B. Snook Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 28.

With names and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 260, w s, 65.6 ft n of Leroy St, 24.6x75; Alfred Chirsey to Bank of Huntington, L. I., and another, confirmation deed, mtg $10,000, Jan. 24; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 141 Broadway.....$1

BROOME ST, 300, n s, 50 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x88; Abraham Herman to Rachel Nicoll, 52 Tompkins Av, Brooklyn, mtg $22,750, all liens, Sept. 27; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St.....$100

CHURCH ST, 218, 25x100; Augustus D. Juilliard to Claflins, Inc., 244 Church St, mtg $25,000, all liens, Nov. 4; attorneys, Patterson, E. G. & Day, 120 Broadway.$100

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 77th St, 100.6x 80; Maria A. D. H. Diaz to Diedrich W. Rohde, 2,067 7th Av, mtg $60,000, all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

DUANE ST, 173-175, s s, 100.2 ft w of Hudson St, runs s 127.4x w 25x n 12.6x w 25x n 114.10 to street x e 50 to beginning; Frank L. Holt to William O. Saxton, San Remo Hotel, 74th St and Central Park West, mtg $60,000, all liens, Jan. 17; attorney, P. L. Holt, 165 Broadway.....$1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 56 to 64, n e corner of 161st St, 102.2x180.4x99.11x108.10; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to Benjamin B. Chace, Argyle St, Rochester, N. Y. mtg $193,000, Jan. 20; attorneys, Peck & Whitbeck, Rochester, N. Y.....$1

MADISON AV, 239, e s, 73.9 ft n of 37th St, 23x100; Mary L. Schonmaker to Samuel Riker, Jr., Middletown, N. J.; mtg $45,000; attorney, S. Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St...$100

PLEASANT AV, 357, w s, 34.8 ft s of 119th St, 16.8x75; Giovanni Arestis et al. to Giuseppe De Stefano, 359 Pleasant Av, mtg $4,950, all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, Ralph Russo, 311 Pleasant Av.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 448-50, e s, 149.11 ft s of 183d St, runs s 17.1x n 50x e 100.2 to av x e — to beginning; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to Benj. B. Chace, 7 Argyle St, Rochester, N. Y., mtg $55,000; attorneys, Peck & Whitbeck, 17-18 Elwood Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 57, w s, 24.11 ft s of 153d St, 17x77.1; Martin and Mary D. Ungrich to Martin Ungrich, Inc., on the premises, mtg $6,500, June 18, 1918; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway...$1

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft w of Academy St, 100x150; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to Benj. B. Chace, 7 Argyle St, Rochester, N. Y., mtg $97,800, all liens; attorneys, Peck & Whitbeck, Rochester, N. Y.$1

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft w of Academy St, 100x150; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to Benj. B. Chace, 7 Argyle St, Rochester, N. Y., mtg $97,800, all liens; attorneys, Peck & Whitbeck, Rochester, N. Y.$1

2D ST, 13 East, s s, 20x57.10x20.5x58.8, w s; 2d Av, 19 East, s s, 20x61.11x20.5x67.10, w s; 2d St, 17 East, s s, 20x66.1x20.5x61.11, w s; 2d St, 19 East, s s, 20x70.2x20.5x68.1, w s; 3d St, 208 East, n s, 20x46; 2d St, 210 and 212 East, n s, 21 ft w of Avenue D, 40x46.10; Avenue D, n w corner of 2d St, 46.10x31; 113th St, 6 East, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Augustus L. Wynkoop and another, executors, to Sarah B. Reynolds, 83 Albany Av, Kingston, N. Y., 1-28 part, except their own individual undivided interests, Aug. 14, 1918; attorney, Albert E. Kelly, 41 Union Square.....$5,000

57TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 5th St, 100x100; Esther Reinheimer to 523 5th Avenue Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, mtg $320,000, Jan. 28; attorneys, Rose & Paskus, 123 Broadway.....$1

7TH Av, e s, 79.11 ft n of 141st St, 40x100; Estelle Heyman to Otto Abraham, Lafayette Place, Woodmere, Borough of Queens, all liens, Jan. 25; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 42 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Otto Abraham to Gerson and Estelle Heyman, Lafayette Place, Woodmere, Borough of Queens, Jan. 27; attorney, same.....$100

7TH ST, 633 East, n s, 415 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Anna M. Warren and another, executors, &c., to Julius Maier, 2,880 Broadway, Jan. 24, all liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$5,100

14TH ST, s s, 575 ft w of 7th Av, 25x131.6; Augustus C. Bechstein to William S. Hess, 76 Maplewood Av, Maplewood, N. J.; attorney, E. V. Thornall, 50 Church St..$100

45TH ST, n s, 288.4 ft w of 6th Av, 10.2x92, deed of trust; John Blockhaus to Robert H. and Mary G. Davis, 2,370 Broadway, as trustees for their son, Robert H. Davis, Jr., and s, all liens, Dec. 24; attorneys, Deiches & Goldwater, 271 Broadway.....$1

57TH ST, 503 West, n s, 75 ft w of 10th Av, 25x50.5; Julia and Harry Bachrach, executors, to Maguerita A. Lockwood, (Grumbrecht,) 924 West End Av, conveyed to prevent foreclosure, mtg $10,500, all liens; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St...$1

64TH ST, 121 East, n s, 200 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Frederick J. Sterner to Elsie S. Munds, 470 Park Av, all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

7TH ST, 349 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x104.4; Lydia B. Maier and another to Amelia Dreyfoos, 60 West 76th St, mtg $8,000, all liens, Jan. 24; attorney, William R. Adams, 50 Broad St.....$100

80TH ST, s s, 398 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2; 120th St, 76 West, s s, 145 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Fannie Baff to William Baff, 76 West 120th St, ¼ part, b. and s., all liens, June 3, 1918; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 42 Broadway.....$1

101ST ST, 318-20 East, s s, 277.11 ft w of 1st Av, 38.10x100.11; Estelle Heyman to Otto Abraham, at Lafayette Place, Woodmere, Borough of Queens, Jan. 25; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 42 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Otto Abraham to Gerson and Estelle Heyman, Lafayette Place, Woodmere, Borough of Queens, all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, same.....$100

106TH ST, s s, 160.6 ft e of 3d Av, 23.5x 53.6x irregular; Ike Buss to Samuel Levy, 1,023 DeKalb Av, Brooklyn, q. c., Jan. 27; attorney, Julius H. Rosansky, 41 Park Row.....$1

109TH ST, 237 East, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.10, foreclosure Jan. 14, 1919; Ely Rosenberg, referee, to Cyrus Hitchcock, East Orange, N. J., Jan. 27; attorney, Frank D. Arthur, Cotton Exchange Building, New York City.....$4,000

127TH ST, 221 West, n s, 180.6 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11; James M. Betts to John Meehan, 217 West 127th St, mtg $3,500, all liens, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

128TH ST, 234 East, s s, 225.7 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x99.11; Placide L. Franchebond to Hudwil Corporation, 7 West 46th St, all liens, Jan. 27.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hudwil Corporation to Benedetto Soovoth, 416 East 123d St, mtg $2,700, all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

128TH ST, 234 East, s s, 225.7 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x99.11; Central Savings Bank to P. L. Franchebond, 220 East 42d St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$4,000

131ST ST, 108 West, n s, 93.9 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; Martin and Mary D. Ungrich to Martin Ungrich, Inc., 57 St. Nicholas Place, mtg $4,500, June 18, 1918; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway..$1

145TH ST, s s, 116 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15.6x99.11; Arthur C. Friedrichs to Ernst H. Friedrichs, 2,856 Linden St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Jan. 25; attorneys, Timme & K., 149 Broadway.....$1

172D ST, s s, 84.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40.8x90; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to Benj. B. Chace, 7 Argyle St, Rochester, N. Y., mtg $84,500, Oct. 31; attorneys, Peck & Whitbeck, Rochester, N. Y.....$1

178TH ST, 587-9 West, n s, 104.8 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 41.8x100; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to Benj. B. Chace, Rochester, N. Y., mtg $89,000, Oct. 31, 1918; attorneys, Peck & Whitbeck, Rochester, N. Y.$1

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, 962, s s, 42x109; Abr. Wolf to Rebecca Horowitz, 176 Jennings St., mtg $30,000, Jan. 20; attorney, L. A. Sable, 320 Chambers St.....$100

ANTHONY AV, 2,112, e s, 25x84.8; Mina Sonnenthal to Charlotte P. Sonnenthal, 2,112 Anthony Av., Dec. 17, 1918; attorney, Bohmer & S., 31 Liberty St.....$100

CLASON POINT ROAD, n e s, at n s of Noble Av, runs n w 288.2 ft to centre old Clason Point Road by n w 101.8x n s 152x e s 1.4 x s 359.11x w 10; William P. Corbett to Frederick C. Jennings, 143 East 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 22, 1918; attorney, C. J. Hand, 50 Broad St.....$1

EDWARDS AV, w s, 283.4 ft e of Balcom Av, 106.1x79.10x100x44.3; George M. Miller to Maria J. Teller, 59 East Av, Middletown, N. Y., mtg $8,500, Jan. 11; attorney, M. J. Teller, 59 East Av, Middletown, N. Y.....$1

FOX ST, e s, at w s Simpson St, runs n 135x e 84.1x s 17.4x s 157; Louis Slutnik to Samuel Katz, 124 West 114th St., mtg. $71,000, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MARION ST, w s, 317.3 ft n of Becker Av, 50x100; Thomas L. Green to Joseph Frank, 701 West 177th St, July 9; attorney, P. M. Simon, 207 North 7th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

214TH ST, n s, being Lot 731 map of Laconia Park; Adellina Oliva to Anthony Mirabella and another, 501 East 73d St, Nov. 23, 1918; attorney, Anthony Mirabella, 1,028 4th Av, Astoria, L. I.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

12TH ST, 633 East, n s, 418 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3, P. M., Jan. 27; Julius Maier to Anna M. Warren, 30 East 20th St, and another, executors, &c., of Jacob A. Geisenhainer, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,400

147TH ST, s s, 575 ft w of 7th Av, 25x131.6, Jan. 31; William B. Hess to Augustus C. Bechstein, Davenport Neck, New Rochelle, N. Y., due Jan. 27, 1924; attorney, Edw. V. Thornall, 50 Church St.....$2,000

147TH ST, 137 West, n s, 446 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2, Jan. 27; Realty Conversion Corporation to Central Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, guardian of estates of William B. and E. Chapin, due Feb. 1, 1923, 5½ p. c.; attorney, William B. Hill, 120 Broadway.....$26,000

187TH ST, n s, 378.4 ft w of 8th Av, 23.4x 93; 28th St, s s, 506.3 ft e of 9th Av, 18.9x 98.9; 63d St, n s, 275 ft w of Central Park Av, 25x100.5, all title, Jan. 24; Ambrose W. Becker to Marion J. Sparks, 289 New York Av, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c.....$1,600

64TH ST, 121 East, n s, 200 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, P. M., Jan. 28; Elsie S. Munds to Fred J. Sterner, 45 East 50th St, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

132TH ST, 234 East, s s, 233.9 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x99.11, P. M., Jan. 21; Placide L. Franchebond to Central Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, due Jan. 27, 1923; attorney, M. Auerbach, 25 Broad St.....$2,700

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 77th St, 100.6x80, P. M., Jan. 28; Diedrich M. Rohde to Maria A. D. H. Diaz, 121 Elliott Av, Yonkers, N. Y., due Feb. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $60,000; attorney, A. Zimmermann, 200 Broadway.....$4,500

Bronx.

EDWARDS AV., w s, 265.4 ft s of Balcom Av, 106.1x79.10x100x44.3; Maria J. Teller to Geo. M. Miller, 59 East Av, Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 11, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Geo. M. Miller, 59 East Av, Middletown, N. Y.....$1,533

ALDUS ST, 962, s s, 42x100; Rebecca Horowitz to Abr. Wolff, 303 East 55th St, prior mtg $30,000, Jan. 27, due Feb. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. L. Wolff, 36 East 39th St.....$2,500

169TH ST, 810 East, s s, 18.10x99.5; Edward Lieberts to Henry Vogel, 1,506 Boston Road, Jan. 27, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

LOTS 14 and 27, map Samler Estate; Paul S. Hayes to Ellen L. Donahue, Forestville, Conn., July 5, due July 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ellen L. Donahue, Forestville, Conn.....$700

241ST ST, n w corner of Matilda Av, 50x100; Carolina Herrmann to Louis Feinberg, 2,391 Broadway, Jan. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Z. Wechsler, 152 Nassau St..$1,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 41-43, mtg $10,000; Morris Klinkowstein to Sol Silberblatt, 120 West 119th St; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway.....$1

PARK AV, 1,083-87; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$58,000

PEARL ST, 373-77 mtg $45,000; Anna L. Geswein to Babette L. Venino, 35 West 83d St.....$1

WATER ST, 101; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to John W. Sterling; attorney, George H. Church, 55 Wall St.....$12,000

7TH AV, n w corner of Christopher St; N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; address 135 Bleecker.$20,000

27TH ST, 323 East, mtg $10,000; Hortense S. Plant to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

57TH ST, 220 West; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$300,000

107TH ST, 3 East; David A. and Louis A. Ansbacher, executors, to Leopold Grossman, 72 West 113th St; attorney, Leon Laski, 160 Broadway.....$20,000

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, s e corner of Fairmount Place, 40x90; Baron de Hirsch Fund to Lawyers Motgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$20,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 96 ft n of Oakland Place, 24x100; James V. Gauly, exr., to John Muller, 1,966 3d Av; attorney, John Kadel, 370 East 149th St.....$2,700

JEROME AV, n w s, 236 ft n of 192d St, 80x 160.5 x 89.8x121.9; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Edward M. Miller, 536 East 19th St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

LOT 58, block 1, map U. S. Real Estate and Trust Co. et al.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Emilio Desvernine, 904 Ogden Av, exr.; attorney, Bauerdorf & T., 111 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 52 and 53, map Broadway-city line property and other lots on said map; Edwin Wolf, 1,517 North 16th St, Philadelphia, to Steinway Park Realty Co., 200 Broadway, assignment 20 mtgs, aggregating $33,900; attorney, Steinway Park Realty Co., 200 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

NASSAU ST, 100, store and basement; John M. Raymond to Frank Neilen and Lui Krieger, on premises, extension of lease, 5 years from May 1, 1923; attorneys, Hyams & H., 32 Broadway.....$5,000

125TH ST, 127 West, store and basement; Reid Ice Cream Co. to Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., 17 Park Place, 3 years from May 1, 1919.....$4,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,789, s e corner of 111th St, store and basement; Julius Solomon to Isse Goldberg, 451 Claremont Parkway, Bronx, 3 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1919, 3 years' renewal at $900; attorney, H. Spire, 690 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$720

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

94TH ST, 231 and 233 East, two actions; Charles Moran against Meyer Goldberg et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, T. T. Wells.

115TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Jennie M. Sewall et al., trustees, against Emma Koch et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Alcock.

155TH ST, s s, 361.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 60.6x102; City Real Estate Co. against George Herbener et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

BAXTER ST, 6; East River Savings Institution against Louisa Raffatto et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. R. Vollmer.

8TH ST, 411 to 431 East; Friedman Contracting Co., Inc., et al., against Eighth St. Garage, Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, F. D. Shapiro.

EDGECOMBE AV, n w corner 159th St, 99.11x121.5; Glenbrook Co., Inc., against Treblig Realty and Construction Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

62D ST, n s, 279 ft w of 1st Av, 17x100.5; City Real Estate Co. against Bozzuffi Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, H. Swain.

63D ST, 405 East; John B. Coleman, guardian, against Tilmill Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. X. Brosnan.

Bronx.

137TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Alexander Av, 50x100; Rosie D. Otto against Charles Lave et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Levy, Gutman & Goldberg.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH ST, 411 to 417 East; Friedman Contracting Co., Inc., against Sarah E. McPherson et al., owners; Hyman Davidowits et al., contractors.....$12,171

107TH ST, 144 East; John Kelly Plumbing and Construction Co. against James H. Brice, owner and contractor.....$416

SAME PROPERTY; Larkin Lumber Co. against Lucius H. Beers et al., owners; Hydro Bar Waterproofing Co., contractor; $341

Bronx.

137TH ST, 639 East; Hervey Thompson against Lillian B. Taylor and Howard Realty and Development Co., owners and lessors; Jacob Kaplan, contractor.....$14

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

28TH ST, 136 West; Tepperberg & Glasser, Inc., against Julab Realty Co., et al.; July 12, 1918.....$22

127TH ST, 238 West; Morris Citrin against Ernest W. Cardoso et al.; Nov. 30, 1918.....$200

29TH ST, 236 East; Sims Construction Co., Inc., against Frank Corranti et al.; July 20, 1918.....$1,400

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Mulnik against same; July 17, 1918.....$383

STORE & LOFTS TO LET
SPEAR & Co.
840 BROADWAY
S.E. COR. 13TH ST.
TEL. 627 STUYVESANT

Here's Your Chance

BARGAINS IN SUB-LEASES

The following spaces are to sublease at very attractive rentals to desirable fireproof manufacturing tenants — all modern fireproof sprinklered buildings — immediate possession.
Unexcelled Service.

72-76 Spring St. Corner Crosby St. 100x100
10th Floor—sprinklers—4 elevators.

121-131 W. 19th St. 123x100 Each
2 Upper Lofts—4 elevators—fine light.

307-309 6th Ave. Corner 19th St. 63x153
Fourth Floor—fine light.

149-155 West 24th St. 8,000 feet
Fifth Floor—two elevators.

141-145 West 17th St. 66x92
6 story and basement building, 2 elevators; extremely low rent.

(Write or Phone for Representative)

Machine Shop For Sale

The property of the undersigned, who has been engaged in the manufacture of 155 Millimeter Common Steel Shell. Offers will be received for the entire property on which there is no mortgage or encumbrance.

This consists of a machine shop and about seven and one-half acres of land located on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Clyde Avenue, Buffalo, having a spur track on each side of the building. The land is fenced. The main building is single story, well lighted and in good condition, of stone construction, 80 feet x 300 feet, a stone addition thereto, 30 feet x 200 feet and a frame addition, 88 feet x 304 feet, together with other outbuildings, among which are a restaurant and time and employment office.

This is a modern plant with a low tax rate and cheap electric power. The equipment consists of electric motors and transformers, air compressors, boilers and heating system, high class tool room equipment, office fixtures and furnishings, belting, shafting and hangers, furnaces, lathes, boring mills, drill presses, grinders, pumping and conveyor systems, benches, special machinery, etc., all being in good operating condition.

The property is open to inspection and may be seen by applying at the premises. Any offer made must have the approval of the Ordnance Department before acceptance.

J. J. CARRICK, INC.,
Clyde Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Telephone—Crescent 176.

FOREST HILLS INN,
FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
15 MINUTES FROM PENNA. STA.

Modern Fire-proof hotel (American plan) combining city and country life. Direct connection by subway to uptown and downtown Manhattan, 25 minutes by motor to shopping and theatre districts. You can reach your office more comfortably and in less time from Forest Hills than from 96th Street, Manhattan. More than 70 trains (electric service) daily. For further information —Tel. 6290 Forest Hills.

REAL ESTATE.

INVESTMENT ERA IS OPEN

Profitable ventures are at the beck and call of the man with cash. How about your rent income for 1919? I'll convert it into ready cash on reasonable terms and in strictest confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.

Jacob Rosenstock
100 Fifth Avenue, New York
Nothing under $5,000.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

H. M. HESS INC. Business Property

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAM

About 2 acres; modern home (English architecture); 4 baths; wonderful construction; built by owner 8½ years ago for occupancy; mortgage foreclosed; cost $56,000. Can be bought for $42,500, suitable terms.

COOLEY REALTY COMPANY
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.
AT LARCHMONT.

Taken in at foreclosure; cost to build about $12,000; can be had for $9,500 if taken soon; eight-room stucco, hot water heat, gas, electricity; three baths; plot 100x250; old shade trees; five minutes' walk to station; garage.

H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6443.

Ideal Showroom for

a wholesaler of apparel is offered for rent in Cuyler Building, 116-120 West 32nd Street.

Located on front of 15th floor, contains 4,636 net usable square feet. High ceiling. Windows on 4 sides. Fully sprinklered building. 4 passenger, 3 freight elevators.

Possession May 1st, 1919.

Leon H. Sawson Company
171 Madison Avenue

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Virginia Ore Property.

Estate anxious to sell Virginia iron ore property. Large acreage and abundance of ore. Furnaces has been operated. Reports in our possession will furnish complete information. Railroad and full equipment included. Very low figure for quick sale.

J. T. JACKSON CO.,
Chestnut & 13th Sts., Philadelphia.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

172 5th Ave.
CORNER 22D ST.
Loft to Let
Suitable for light manufacturing. Light on 4 sides. Low rentals. Building recently renovated. Low insurance. Possession February 1. Inquire:
L. J. LEVY
35 Nassau St. 'Phone Rector 1070.

15000 Square Feet
(Will Divide)
OFFICE OR SHOWROOM IN MADISON SQUARE SECTION.
EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT
MODERN BUILDING
Fred'k Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.
11 Broadway. Bowl. Green 8580.

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th Street.
Most Accessible Location in New York.
Close to Subway and L Stations
AT 14TH AND 15TH STREETS.
Lofts 80x108
Modern Fireproof Loft Building.
Contains four elevators. Automatic sprinklers and every improvement. Unexcelled light. Immediate possession.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th St.

IDEAL LOCATION FOR
RESTAURANT
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO LET,
922 BROADWAY,
CORNER 21ST ST.
N. A. BERWIN & CO., 56 West 45TH.

Store and Basement
at 36-38 EAST 20TH ST.
45x85; fireproof; inside fire alarm system; elevators. Possession Feb. 1st. Low rental.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia Store.

High-class Chestnut Street shop. Right in the heart of the best business centre. Size 22 feet by

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; adjoining bath; electricity; suit; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 126 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished back parlor; running water and electricity.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; $60; conveniences; refined home.

73D, 106 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished large rooms; baths, electricity; $11-$15.

73D, 108 WEST.—Large front room, lavatory, hot and cold water.

74TH, 153 WEST.—Large parlor, bath, kitchen privilege; very desirable.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive room, $7; hall room, $4; references; private house; phone.

79TH, 211 WEST.—Large, small rooms, furnished; telephone, electric light; near Broadway.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant room, facing park, four windows; southern exposure; porch; bath, steam heat; exceptional private house.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Completely furnished sitting room and bedroom, bath adjoining; suitable two business men. Hill.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors; large rooms, private bath; unusually well furnished; modern conveniences; near subway and "L"; references.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, elevator, near subway; 6th floor east.

87TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite, suitable bachelor or married couple, in private family; first time rented; also delightful single room; good references positively required.

87TH, 72 Central Park West.—Bedrooms for business gentlemen; ladies, refined; references. Hyde.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; running water; adjoining bath; steam; electricity.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Well appointed private house, 2 large rooms, adjoining bath; $12-$15.

92D, 300 WEST.—A desirable, large, nicely furnished front room; private bath; elevator; steam heat; electricity; private home, near Drive; $25 weekly. Phone Riverside 6586.

92D, 255 WEST.—Cheerful double room, richly furnished; private residence; references.

100TH, 253 WEST (Riverside section.)—Well furnished, scrupulously clean, front room, hot and cold running water, bath adjoining; electricity, telephone; express subway station block distant; gentleman or business woman; private house; moderate.

110th, (Broadway.)—Superior home accommodations for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Cathedral 9068.

162D, 566 WEST.—Nice outside room; private family; modern conveniences. Apartment 37.

BEAUTIFUL large room, southern exposure, telephone in room, adjoining modern bath, in high-class apartment; lady or married couple; 86th and Drive. Schuyler 4342.

Business woman, large attractive room in apartment with owner; references. Telephone mornings. Cathedral 6292. Apartment 52.

LARGE room overlooking Hudson; well furnished; private home; adults; gentlemen. Chelsea 5342.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Large room, running water, top floor, private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125.
Apartment 10 North; unusually attractive rooms.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large, cheerful front room, adjoining bath. Phone 2697 Academy.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful newly furnished studio suite and single rooms.

WEST END AV., 700, (94th.)—Front room, running water, steam; $12. Britten.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

70S. WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, seven rooms, two baths; light; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

94TH ST., 276, (Near West End Av.)—Two spacious rooms and bath, just completed, $1,200; immediate possession.

162D, 668 WEST, on Drive, $45; three-room, bath, elevator; immediate possession.

WEST END AV., 794.—One, two, private bath; bachelor, business couple; furnished, unfurnished.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

AMERICAN COUPLE DESIRE ONE OR TWO ROOM SUITE, BATH, BOARD, CENTRALLY LOCATED; WILL CONSIDER ROOMS WITHOUT BATH IF SATISFACTORY; REFERENCES; FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS, PRICE AND LOCATION. B 896 TIMES ANNEX.

Wanted, 2 rooms, furnished, without board, use of bath, adult and two 6-year-old children; close to 86th St., Broadway or subway station; absolute guarantee, breakage or destruction. Reply Apartment 1A, 320 West 86th St.

Graduate nurse working every day in sanatorium, wants warm, steam heated room, preferably in apartment, within 3 blocks of work. Miss McGregor, 52 East 56th.

Room with or without board; 15 minutes' ride Custom House; wanted by refined young man in private home; after Feb. 1. G. R. E., Apartment Two, Balfour, Washington, D. C.

Business woman commuter wants small, clean, comfortable room in town two nights in the week, within walking distance of Washington Square. H 467 Times Downtown.

Business woman wants furnished room, bath, and kitchenette privileges, near Washington Square or between 72d and 85th Sts., West; reasonable rental; references. S 177 Times.

Furnished room, steam heated, in private house; telephone; East Side, R. N., 116 East 92d, care Borden; 6726 Lenox.

Young business couple are seeking one or two rooms in apartment of congenial family; neighborhood 90th St., West; state terms and particulars. S 188 Times.

Young man desires nicely furnished room, small family, between West 116th and West 100th. H 458 Times Downtown.

Young man wants room, bath, electricity, steam, and board with French family while learning French language. S 172 Times.

Young married couple wish furnished room between 106th and 130th Sts. West. Box 24, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

Lady desires room, southern exposure, steam heat, electricity, running water, east side preferred; references. A 961 Times.

Furnished room with a private family, between 78th and 90th Sts., by a young gentleman. L 324 Times.

Two furnished rooms and bath for light housekeeping, in a desirable neighborhood. G 39 Times.

Army officer, wife, twin beds in Harlem; private family; permanent. A 936 Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

66TH ST., 02 WEST.—One large room with board, table guests; references.

83RD ST., 44 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, private bath, steam heat; table unexcelled.

68TH, (Central Park West.)—Private, Christian family; high-class elevator apartment; one room, running water; also meals, to gentleman appreciating refined home. 6270 Columbus.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Fine large double room with bath, by Holland family; give supper or accommodations; European style, home cooking.

74TH, 114-128 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; restaurant and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

76TH, 122 WEST.—Single rooms, electricity; French cuisine; table guests.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large room, modern improvements; parlor, dining room; references.

83D ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms and board; excellent table; table guests.

86TH, 32 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, bright room, twin beds, fine bath adjoining, for couple or two gentlemen; real home cooking. Telephone 3157 Riverside.

86TH, 16 WEST.—Large front room for two; Jewish house; table guest.

91ST ST., 39 WEST.—Large, sunny room; excellent meals; refined boarding house.

96TH ST., 4 WEST.—Attractive room with board; homelike; near park.

102D, 303 WEST.—Opportunity for two adults in private Christian, American family; front room; 4 southern windows; private bath.

106TH, 314 WEST.—A handsomely furnished room, private residence; service, surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence, three spacious rooms, bath, single room; exceptional table, modern.

115TH, 147 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, excellent board, conveniences; telephone; near subway.

119TH ST., 247 WEST.—Large, light rooms, all conveniences; kosher table board. Morningside 4011.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than hoarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Pure Air.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness.
Weekly, $11-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
16 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 602, (Near 94th.)—Large room, also suite; private bath; French spoken; table guests; reference.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Board Wanted.—Young man wants board and room; private family; Washington Heights between 168th and 190th; state particulars. E. 466 Times Downtown.

Spanish-American young man just released from the Navy desires room and board with private family; write stating rates. A 305 Times.

Board for Catholic girl, (3½) and boy, (1½); good care; city or country. Y 270 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 40 minutes from 42d St.; $21 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1163. White Plains.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"45 Minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two people, in New York's most beautiful suburb, at an exclusive and homelike apartment hotel, for $35 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 150 trains a day.

W. T. READE, Prop.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers, 50 minutes from Broadway.

Rooms, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $26 to $40.

Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $15 to $20.

Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $36 to $45.

Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $42 to $50.

South Orange, N. J., two large connecting rooms and bath; refined people only. 355 Ridgewood Road.

Country Board Wanted.

Well-educated gentleman, a proficient pianist, seeks quiet home in country, with cultured household, where services as instructor, attendant, or in other light work would pay for his maintenance; best references given. A 942 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience, manufacturing concerns; double entry, controlling accounts; capable of assuming charge complete set, balances, statements, &c.; $30. R 265 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; competent taking charge; conscientious; correspondent; knowledge stenography, typewriting; highest credentials; salary $23-$25. A 638 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts, monthly trial balances, knowledge of typewriting, $25, desires permanent position. A 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, and experienced office manager desires position with reliable concern; highest credentials and A1 references. A 276 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—4 years' experience; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; references; $18. M. Kielman, 1,549 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Commercial experience; high school graduate; possessing initiative ability. R 713 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—3 years' experience publishing business; efficient, accurate; reference. H 458 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge books; controlling accounts, monthly statements; salary $28. A 275 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, four years' experience; trial balance, financial statements; $18. W 726 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts; highest credentials. M. Jacobs, 441 Manhattan Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry and stenographer; 6 years' experience; salary $20. B 636 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—3 years' experience; excellent; trial balances; $20. H 461 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 5 years' experience; trial balance. E. B., 241 Times Downtown.

CARE OF APARTMENT, &c.—By refined woman few hours daily taking care apartment or shopping. 250 West 51st. Hazard.

CLERK.—Ledger experience; neat, willing worker; $14. Bernstein, 49 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

COMPANION-TUTOR.—Cultured Englishwoman; to grown children, afternoons, or resident position, mornings free; fond outdoor life; young, musical, highly recommended. Academy 5830, after 4.

DRESSMAKER.—Fashionable; by day, $4. Write Brandell, 1,472 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

EDITOR.—Experienced woman editor desires editorship of publication, department editing or feature writing. X 316 Times Annex.

GIRL, (12:) home desired with some housework, in return for guardian where motherly care can be secured. S 201 Times.

GOVERNESS, teacher, French, diplomee, desires additional morning engagements; English music. Y 213 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS who can enter into the spirit of child-play wishes position after 3 P. M. Student, 376 Madison Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentlewoman, high class experience, capable position as managing housekeeper where there are motherless children, one or more servants; five years' reference. Gentlewoman, L 329 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Companionable, active, elderly, refined woman; neat, reliable; plain cooking; good home appreciated. Bowers, 476 West 144th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, supervising, or assist mother with children; position wanted by American widow, (middle age;) references. B 783 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, capable Englishwoman; good cook, careful manager; no laundry; good salary. Y 266 Times Annex.

KINDERGARTNER.—Would take children to park daily; terms $2 weekly. S 179 Times.

LAUNDRESS wishes small wash to take home; outdoor drying. Phone Audubon 1210.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored; position private family or half time; no Sunday. Williams, 130 West 142d, Apt. 61. Aud. 9840.

MAID.—Young lady desires position as personal maid by the day. A 937 Times Harlem.

MANICURING, pedicuring, facial massage, in or out. Jeanette, care Amelia, 358 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Waverly 8024.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, 3½ years patients. Housman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 106th St., Apt. 208.

MASSAGE, licensed graduate; facial, general. Richmond, 129 New St., Newark, opposite tubes.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUR, scalp, facial; henna hair coloring, at ladies' residences. Phone Academy 1826.

NURSE with hospital experience wants care of invalid; best references. A 277 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Thorough clerical experience; operate comptometer moderately; highest references. B 630 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2 years' experience; accurate at figures; willing; $12. B 647 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, &c.—Young lady, refined, cultured, desires resident position as private, social secretary, without typing, stenography or governess; experienced; New Jersey preferred; permanent; references. S 190 Times.

SECRETARY.—Well appearing, intelligent young business woman wishes executive position with Latin American concern; capable taking entire charge of English correspondence; formerly connected with Latin American consulate in this city. Address R 600 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; high-school graduate; 3 years' experience; $20 to begin. S 723 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Competent correspondent; high school graduate; commercial experience. H 712 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — 6 years' legal, commercial and diplomatic experience; references. S 770 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—REFINED CHRISTIAN; SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; $25. A 288 TIMES.

SECRETARY.—Have you words while position for college graduate full of "pep"; expert stenographer? A 274 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

SPEEDY, ACCURATE, COMPETENT GIRL TAKE COMPLICATED DICTATION AND TO CONDUCT CORRESPONDENCE; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. A 923 TIMES HARLEM.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, experienced, competent, wishes five hours' work daily; $15. L 358 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER. — Has reliable concern opening for capable, conscientious, well trained stenographer and office assistant; Several years' engineering, mercantile experience; Jewish; bond-educated, Christian, 28; good appearance, neat, accurate worker; knowledge bookkeeping; legible penman; $20. B 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, capable, Christian, age 21; high school graduate, five years' experience, excellent references; brokerage or real estate preferred; $22. Write Elizabeth Snelling, 227 West 114th St., or phone Cathedral 1407.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, American, 6 years' experience, especially engineering; not afraid and capable handling efficiently large volume important work; highest credentials; reasonable salary. Y 247 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—An desirous of placing an experienced, competent stenographer who has been in my employ a year with a commercial house; salary $15. Phone Worth 830.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience engineering and machinery; 20 years of age; salary $20; best of references. Room 1317, Carroll, 90 West St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Christian, (22,) competent, thorough knowledge expert, desires change present position; salary $25. H., Box 854 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; extensive knowledge English language; experienced, conscientious, ambitious, competent; best of references. L 341 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good hard worker; 3½ years' experience; desires permanent position; prefers to live with uniform concern; salary $18. A 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, seeks position busy congenial office; intelligent, neat, dependable; salary $18. H 464 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; thorough knowledge of office routines; excellent references; write. S 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19;) 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; 1 YEAR COLLEGE; SALARY $15. L 356 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, intelligent, accurate, high school graduate, wishes steady position; best references. S 211 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, few years' experience, desires permanent position with reliable concern; good references. Room 6, 234 East 25th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Experienced, efficient, refined young lady desires good position; moderate salary. Lewis, 334 East 163d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator, clerical worker, above average; Wall Street experience; salary, $22. B 646 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, rapid worker; references; American; $13. S 742 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, high school education, wishes position reliable concern. S 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, wants permanent position; replying, state salary. A 249 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, rapid, accurate; excellent references; public stenography experience; $22. B 860 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, high school graduate; references. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av. Stuyvesant 6000.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position; references. Miss Langer, 2,323 2d Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Wall St. experience; thoroughly familiar with office routine. B 618 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; 4 years' experience; excellent references; salary desired, $18. A 279 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; reliable, competent, willing, neat appearance; salary $12. R 721 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, expert; 4 years' experience; best references; salary $20. S 757 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, desires position good advancement; $12. R 714 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience Elliott billing machine; $12. S 178 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—2½ years' experience; accurate; willing worker; $15. W 726 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, 18; neat, competent; references. Address Miss S., 483 Tremont Av. Telephone 3265 Tremont.

STENOGRAPHER-BILLER.—Five years' cotton goods experience; Elliott-Fisher operator. B 627 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, efficient, well educated, experienced and conscientious. Morningside 6652. Apt. 3W.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; thoroughly competent, four years' experience, dependable; $20 start. S 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, general office assistant; 3 years' experience; $16; references. B 634 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; prefer former employer; $18. H 480 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; 5 years' technical experience; college education; Christian; $20. B 633 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Christian; 3 years' central office experience. S 163 Times.

TEACHER, 5 years' experience public school, will teach private pupils. L 350 Times.

TYPIST, knowledge stenography, college education, desires connection with mercantile concern. H 481 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND BILL CLERK.—2 years' experience; Christian; quick, accurate. H 482 Times Downtown.

WOMAN of refinement, intelligence, would like position of responsibility; references. R 394 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires office position with advancement in large concern. A 936 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, (17,) experienced, desires clerical position; salary $9. S 197 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, 7 years' first-class office experience, accurate at figures, rapid touch typist, good knowledge stenography, wishes to change position; $18. S 185 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—2,415 Broadway, First-class servants. (89th.) Riverside 9468.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—INCOME TAX.
Consult us before making tax reports; monthly, yearly audits, trial balances, statements, reports, investigations; books opened, closed, systematized to eliminate work and give maximum financial information; moderate. Pace & Endriss, Public Accountants, 299 Broadway. Cortlandt 3118.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.
Auditor, cost accountant, expert organizer, systematizer, public accounting experience, constructive calibre of mind; 25 years' experience; open for permanent engagement in executive capacity with manufacturing or commercial corporation; $66. Auditor, 77 Chilton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, credit manager, thoroughly capable, with wide experience, taking complete charge large office staff, past 18 months in complete charge Government disbursing office, open for new engagement, Feb. 1; best references. Chamberry, 1,389 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; eight years' experience in public practice; specially qualified public utility, manufacturing, and commercial lines; tax specialist; college, university accounting graduate; desires high-grade position with future. B 613 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Broad manufacturing experience; modern cost and financial accounting; present assistant senior auditor connected with Union pacific; age 37; married; salary, $3,000; thorough executive; capable, mature business judgment. H 488 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (27,) quick keen thinker; good practical judgment; 10 years' experience in cost finding, corporation accounting and managing large offices; seeks an opportunity, not a job. H 417 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, married, 37, thoroughly experienced financial statements, correspondence, credits, collections, &c., desires to locate with a downtown corporation salary $40. L 305 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (27,) seeks connection with large mercantile or manufacturing concern; 10 years' experience in office management; cost and general accounting. S 695 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior, naval officer doing specialized accounting work, wishes executive position March 1; experienced public and commercial accounts, 28, married; salary $300 per month. B 364 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (30,) married, desires connection mercantile concern; financial statements, credit man, costs, correspondence, and tax reports; full charge; highest references. K 825 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (23,) Christian, experienced large organization; executive ability; thorough knowledge branch accounting, production costs; opportunity essential. R 696 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; books opened, closed, audited, systematized, income tax reports, financial statements, part-time bookkeeping; reasonable. B 866 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; books opened, closed, monthly statements; bookkeeping arrangements for spare evenings, any time; rates very reasonable. B 638 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income Tax Reports, books closed, opened, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward. Friedlander, 154 Nassau. Beekman 608.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements. $2.50 weekly service, not fat fees. Albert-Barst, Phone Bayside 9449.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7900.

ACCOUNTANT.—New York University graduate 1916, five years' public accounting experience, independent audits, reports, seeks C. P. A. connection. L 327 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, with accounting experience, desires position with accountant; fully capable, efficient; excellent references. A 374 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, desires permanent connection with C. P. A.; at present with C. P. A. of New Jersey. Samuel Solomon, 66 West 118th.

ACCOUNTANT, correspondent, experienced controlling accounts, married, 26, financial statements, university graduate, discharged soldier; $35. R. M., 104 East 14th.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; thoroughly experienced; university training; discharged soldier; best references. B 717 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, graduate N. Y. U., experienced, semi-senior, desires position with C. P. A. H 435 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, married, 7 years' experience collections, credits; $35. B 642 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT WANTS POSITION, PROGRESSIVE COMPANY, PROGRESSIVE, L 351 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, limited experience, New York University graduate, desires position in auditors' office; age 23. A 290 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 25; competent bookkeeper; six years' experience; studied accountancy. A 310 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires connection, theatrical or motion picture organization; opportunity wanted. S 207 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 19, stenographer, wants position, advertising agency or publishing house; knows handling of copy, checking, and office routine. F 720 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, released naval officer, 22, employed five years in advertising art departments; good in layouts, copy, and knows processes; would like to connect with opportunity to advance. L 331 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER
Wants real position where ability and energy govern salary; thoroughly experienced, capable of writing forceful newspaper copy, artistic catalogue, compiling, organizing, and systematizing of mail order departments or sales campaigns. L 334 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, 7 years' agency and newspaper experience, desires connection with either a trade publication, established newspaper, special representative; excellent record; highest references; salary or drawing account. B 306 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN; produces high-class copy, layouts, circulars; part-time. B 644 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 19, high school education, wishes to learn advertising business. Call Plaza 9196.

A LIVE WIRE.—Officer, just discharged, desires position with growing concern with big future prospects; college man, American parentage, age 26, seven years' successful business experience; executive, administrative and selling ability, besides high degree of adaptability, initiative, energy, perseverance, tact, and good judgment; well versed in personnel work; anxious to demonstrate fitness to assume responsibility and do big things if afforded the opportunity. A 266 Times.

ARCHITECT and mechanical engineer, 30 years' experience in construction and machinery, accustomed to handle men in large industries, especially qualified in cold storage and refrigeration; war conditions cause of seeking position of any kind; references from former clients and employers. L 339 Times.

ARMY OFFICER, aviator, honorably discharged; college graduate; previous experience as foreman and supervisor on construction work. A 293 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE, long experience; young man, (22,) well versed correspondent, typist, bookkeeper; fast figurer; references. A 291 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.
Experienced pleasure cars, trucks, also lubricants; no objection traveling; references. B 617 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; up-to-date methods; correspondence, credits, collections; possessing accountancy training; high school graduate; assume full charge; excellent references; salary $25. R 884 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 18; one year's experience; competent stenographer; high school graduate; knows modern methods and controlling accounts; taking accountancy student evenings; salary $16. A 283 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience, controlling accounts, specialising in factory pay roll work past 3 years; reliable, capable, competent; can furnish excellent references. B 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, selling ability; American, Christian; 12 years' experience; clean-cut, reliable; wants permanent position, immediately; salary $25 to $30; references. A 954 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, 11 years' commercial and financial experience, have occupied executive capacity large corporation; just released from U. S. Army; salary $30. S 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; six years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance, credits, collections; accurate, reliable; moderate salary; excellent references. L 353 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; thoroughly experienced; can take full charge office; college education; good correspondent; excellent references. J 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT desires position with reliable firm as head bookkeeper, cashier; best references; 8 years' experience. B 626 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25) LEDGER CLERK.
Timekeeper, payroll clerk; rapid and accurate; five years' experience. S 766 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; 4 years' experience machine manufacturing concern; controlling accounts, statements, practical knowledge of costs. H 462 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Three years' experience; correspondence; high school graduate; $20. J. F., 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) 8 years' experience; knowledge of double entry, voucher register, cost clerk. Schloss, 74 East 116th. A 935 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, (23,) over five years' experience, thoroughly competent; best references. Burtman, 71 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts; excellent experience; references; salary moderate. S 778 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Practical accountant; gentleman, 50, financially responsible; good manager; references. H 463 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (35,) ten years' experience; best reference; unemployed. S 722 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, $25; take entire charge. H 483 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate, college, seeks position with future. H 465 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; 6 years' experience; married; army discharge; competent; references. B 624 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typist; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St., Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; experienced costs, modern systems; open immediate engagement; $30. S 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance, financial statements; good experience; $25. B 621 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) capable, experienced, educated, energetic, highest credentials, desires connection. H 480 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in export office; young man as assistant; state age, experience, and salary. B 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, speaks Spanish, French; competent, controlling accounts, balance sheet. A 311 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; control ledgers; executive ability; $25. L 266 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) double entry; references; $18. Mayers, 246 West 108th.

BOY, (17,), wishes position as office assistant with chance for advancement; can furnish references. Ed. Marring, 205 East 68th.

BUYER, experienced hosiery, underwear, and knit goods, ten years' mail order experience, would like to connect with mail order house or resident buying office. H., 96 Times, Brooklyn.

CASHIER, bookkeeper, typist, correspondent, fast figurer, payroll, general office man, 22, seeks responsible position; $25; references. A 280 Times.

CHAUFFEUR and A1 mechanic seeks position; served in French and American airfield, (Aviation Section;) now at Garden City, L. I. Army hauling position before discharge; can handle all makes of cars and give first-class service; wounded, but in splendid physical condition. Communicate Miss J. Coffin; phone Sunset 8418.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST.
American, (29,) married, no children, desires first-class permanent position; 14 years' shop, factory, and driving experience; Simplex, Fiat, Locomobile, Packard, Pierce; my references are the highest obtainable; absolutely a high calibre mechanic; will only consider first-class position. B Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR desires situation; 15 years' experience; finest references; good mechanic, with foreign experience; married; salary $35. 809 Park Av., James A. Byrne.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10270.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, single, 32, wishes position in private family; 6 years' experience; best of reference; good mechanic and driver; salary $30 in city, $35 in the country. Hagstrom, 131 East 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; polite, good appearance; A1 references; 10 years' American and European shop and driving experience no liquors; desires position private. S 181 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 36, 15 years' experience, highest references, desires position where honesty and ability will be appreciated; honorable discharge U. S. Army. A 270 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—3 years' experience; careful, neat, and obliging; wishes private or commercial position; city, country; best references. Thomas, Pratt, 1,464 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, American, highly recommended skillful mechanic, strictly temperate, careful driver, desires position anywhere; neat appearance. 246 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, married; 9 years' experience; 4 years last employer, laid up car; best references; city or country. Maleno, 107 West 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, unmarried, total abstainer, desires position with private party who appreciates dependable driver. H B 93 Times Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, young man, speaking French, recently discharged from army, wishes position; private family. Auksamnam, 170 West 82d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, 6 years' experience, wishes position with private family. M. Hayes, 326 Crescent St., Astoria.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman recommends his chauffeur mechanic; city driver; any car. Columbus 5418.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, mechanic, wishes position; city, country; references. A 247 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, 7 years' experience around city, careful, obliging; private preferred. Harnisch, 636 East 84th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, private or commercial car; references. Gabriel Krawitz, 1,460 Fifth Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 35, wishes position; ten years' driving, three years last place. Care Eggers, 708 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR and valet requires position; last employer gone to Europe. A 207 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 6 years' experience; careful driver. Allen, 1,564 2d Av.

CHEMIST desires position; expert disinfectants, germicides, soaps, liquid creosote, laminator, metal, furniture polish, cutting and drilling compounds, liquid soaps; minimum salary; $3,000. X 292 Times Annex.

CHEMIST.—B. S. in chemistry; two years' analytical industrial experience, cement; petroleum chlorate manufacture; one year army. L 183 Times.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT.—Analytical work preferred; discharged from army; excellent recommendations. L 272 Times.

CHINA OR SOUTH AMERICA.
Mechanical engineer, 12 years' experience; 33 years old; internal combustion engines, gas producers, refrigeration and steam plants; mining, manufacturing, and central station experience; capable executive; go anywhere. L 338 Times.

CLAIM INVESTIGATOR or collection correspondent, (21,) 2 years' law experience; speaks six languages; good references. H 491 Times Downtown.

CLERK, general, experienced in looking up complaints and as cashier. L 349 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, CAPTAIN OF ARTILLERY, FOR 18 MONTHS ON WESTERN FRONT, DESIRES POSITION WITH RESPONSIBLE BANKER OR BROKER. A 262 TIMES.

COLLEGE MAN desires position as assistant to executive or within executive capacity; best references. B 700 Times Downtown.

COMMISSIONED OFFICER, age 26, just released from service, desires position with live concern where ability is recognized by advancement; eight years' experience in importing line; capable accountant and office manager; can furnish references. H 476 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, 26, honorably discharged, seeks connection as sales manager or similar position; salary secondary consideration, highest credentials. Address H. C., 263 West 129th.

CORRESPONDENT, experienced, familiar with general correspondence, wishes position with reliable concern. W. S., 6 Concord St., Jersey City.

ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE.
A connection is desired by man of technical university education and 13 years of administrative and supervisory experience in business and structural engineering; would accept position either here or abroad. China preferred; compensation $7,000 per annum in U. S. S 197 Times.

ENGINEER, graduate, (32,) just finished reconstruction large factory, supervision of construction as well as design of buildings and equipments, wants position; 12 years' experience in industrial plant design. A 308 Times.

ENGINEER desires responsible position; thorough knowledge and experience of operating and maintaining a power plant to give economical and efficient results. L 323 Times.

ESTIMATOR AND SUPERINTENDENT on reinforced concrete construction; 18 years experience; well known in N. Y.; also has gang of carpenters. E. E., 1,794 Third Av.

EX-ARMY OFFIC

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MODEL—Size 36, for coats and suits; long season; good pay. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 32d St.

MODEL—SIZE 16, FOR COATS. CALL ALL WEEK. CASSIDAY & DORFMAN, 45 WEST 25TH ST.

MODELS, 16-year dresses; large dress house. Borgenicht & Sons, 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS, 16 and 36, for coats and suits. Apply to Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d.

MODELS, size 16, misses' suits and coats; good salary. M. Schiff & Bro., 14 West 32d.

MODELS, size 36; experienced in cloak and suit house. Karl Light, 120 West 27th.

MOTHER'S HELPER TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK AND CARE OF CHILDREN; GOOD WAGES AND PLEASANT HOME IN SUBURB; OTHER HELP KEPT. APPLY DEAN, 12 CRANE AV., WHITE PLAINS, OR PHONE WHITE PLAINS 2763-M.

MOTHER'S HELPER or Nursery Governess.—Refined woman to care for two children aged 14 months and 3½ years, do upstairs work and mending; country, half hour from New York. B 800 Times Annex.

NURSE, experienced, care 3 children; city residence; wages $50; unquestioned reference. Phone 976 Rhinelander.

NURSE.—Woman experienced as maternity working nurse; state salary, references. A 301 Times.

NURSEMAID for two children; cleanliness essential; reference; good wages. 737 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. 2437 Elizabeth.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young girl for two children; must speak French. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Apt. 11C, 789 West End Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two children; Christian Science family, leaving city; references. Phone Room 426, Hotel Belmont, for appointment.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SPOTTERS.
PERMANENT POSITIONS AND GOOD FUTURE FOR RELIABLE WOMEN. SALARY $14. APPLY
OTTO SARONY CO., 1,117 BROADWAY.

POLICY WRITER wanted for Hoboken insurance office; state salary and experience. A 625 Times Downtown.

SKETCH ARTIST, FIRST-CLASS. CALL 9 A. M., 12 EAST 54TH.

SALESLADIES.—TALL STYLISH GIRLS FOR SALESLADIES; HIGH CLASS TRADE; GOOD SALARIES. APPLY, H. MILGRIM, 2,121 BROADWAY.

SALESLADY.—Picture frames; experienced only; steady position. Menger, Ring & Weinstein, 306 West 42d St.

SALESWOMEN.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of Saleswomen for permanent positions in the following departments:

ART EMBOIDERIES,
BUTTONS,
CAMERAS,
EMBROIDERY,
NECKWEAR,
PAPER PATTERNS,
SHOES,
Also
STOCK AND JUNIOR SALESWOMEN over 16 years of age.

Apply to Superintendent any hour of the day, fourth floor.

SALESWOMEN WANTED TO SELL MEMBERSHIPS AT $29 IN AN ASSOCIATION ALREADY NUMBERING OVER 15,000 MEMBERS.

SPLENDID LEADS.
25% COMMISSION.

HEARTY CO-OPERATION AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT TO WOMEN WHO ARE IN EARNEST AND CAN FURNISH HIGHEST REFERENCES.

APPLY 9TH FLOOR,
448 4TH AVENUE.

SALESLADIES,

thoroughly experienced on

FURS.

Must be well versed with fur skins. Good salary; permanent position.

MARTIN'S,

Fulton, corner Bridge St., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN

will find excellent opportunity in our Hosiery Department; only those thoroughly experienced and capable of serving high-grade clientele need apply; we hold all applications in the strictest confidence, and no references are looked up until after a satisfactory interview has been had.

Apply all week, Best & Co., Employment Office, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 7 West 35th St.

SALESWOMEN.

We require experienced saleswomen for leather goods, books, stationery, handkerchiefs, hosiery, and underwear; congenial surroundings; permanent positions; no Saturday night work. Apply Superintendent, BARNETT BROS., COLUMBUS AV. & 74TH.

SALESLADIES

in showroom of wholesale dress house to act as models; must be young, tall, and have stout figures, bust 50; attractive appearance; experience required; salaries. Baum-Wolff, 99 Madison Av., corner 29th St.

SALESWOMEN possessing ability may secure remunerative positions in petticoat department with best stores out of town. William Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SHADEMAKER

to work on silk lamp shades; experience necessary; good wages; steady position. Robichek Co., 9th 1st Av.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER. — MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 56 LIBERTY ST.

STENCIL CUTTER.—A typewriter operator who understands cutting dermatype stencil for mimeograph machine. Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.

Permanent position in the office of large technical publishing house is offered to an intelligent, capable worker who will appreciate pleasant surroundings, good hours, &c.; state experience, age, and salary. B 804 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

ENGLISH, SPANISH, FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE; COMPETENT TO TRANSCRIBE, TRANSLATE; WE WILL CONSIDER APPLICANTS WITH ANY COMBINATION OF THE ABOVE LANGUAGES; SPEED AND ACCURACY ARE ESSENTIAL. APPLY CRANE CO., ROOM 501, BERKLEY BLDG., 20 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER.

ONLY THOSE WITH SECRETARIAL EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY.

AT WANAMAKER'S
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHER.—A better position for you; I require a brainy, bright girl with initiative; must be fast on typewriter, good at shorthand, and able to handle simple set of books; you must be able to run office in my absence; salary $20 or better to start, $30 later if you can earn it. Reply by letter only to Rex W. Wadman, Technical Advertising, 16 Beaver St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be thoroughly experienced and well trained in stenography and also capable of handling other office details; an excellent position for the right party; applicants must state in detail their experience and training, giving age, salary earned in previous positions, and furnish references. Y 204 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, AND TYPIST, to make herself generally useful in office of a wholesale drug concern; hours 8-5; wages $18; answer in own handwriting. S 771 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Stenographers, (2,) for magazine publishing company; superior education and ability to do rapid stenographic work essential; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday; write or call personally. 13th floor, 119 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER.—An intelligent girl wanted, who can read and write fluently Spanish, French, and English; position permanent; pleasant office surroundings; references; state particulars. B 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Must be competent and well educated; salary to begin $12; opportunity for advancement; reply, stating experience, if any. B 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; splendid opportunity for young lady in magazine work; education more necessary than experience; state salary. S 180 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 25; dictation; bright, capable, refined girl for permanent position; state experience and salary desired. H 484 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; Times Square office; excellent opportunity; knowledge law desirable; state age, experience, nationality, salary expected. S 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER
with dictating machine experience for export house; $20 start; rapid advancement. Room 712, 114 Liberty St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED IN LARGE OFFICE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $15 OR $17; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, &c. B 161 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable of handling other office details; steady position; state references, experience, salary, age. B. M., 805 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, law office; state age, qualifications, nationality, salary desired, and business telephone number. H 476 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Architect's office; good environment; high school graduate; state experience, age, reference; salary $14. A 313 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, by Brooklyn firm; young lady; competent beginner accepted; state age and salary desired. H 471 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable; good salary; steady position. Apply after 9:30, Imperial Hygienic Co., 136 West 52d St.

STENOGRAPHER; rapid, accurate; permanent; hard position. Phone Mr. Whitehead Wednesday, Madison Square 6628.

TYPIST.—Permanent position in wholesale house for intelligent, quick worker; good opportunity for one who is accurate and dependable; salary $12. S. F., 764 Times.

TYPIST, clerk, high school graduate, advertising department of Christian firm; $13 start; good hours; pleasant surroundings. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, plug board, importing business; intelligent and write good hand; state salary and experience. A 631 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Two typists wanted; must be rapid and accurate. Write, giving experience, reference, and salary wanted. A 245 Times.

UPHOLSTERERS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN,

require a number of first-class table hands on curtains. Only experienced hands need apply at Upholstery Workroom, fifth floor.

WAITRESSES to serve supper, 6 to 8 P. M. Apply 11:30 A. M., Miss Saunders, 143 East 39th St.

WOMAN AS GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST BE A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER; GOOD FUTURE FOR A BRIGHT WOMAN OF PLEASING PERSONALITY; SALARY $18. APPLY MARCEAU, THIRD FLOOR, 624 5TH AV., BETWEEN 10 AND 11 THURSDAY.

YOUNG WOMAN—AN EXCELLENT AND EXCEPTIONALLY INTERESTING POSITION IS AVAILABLE IN A LEADING MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW YORK CITY FOR A YOUNG WOMAN OF REFINED AND ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE; TO ONE OF THIS DESCRIPTION, WHO POSSESSES UNUSUAL TASTE AND DISCRETION IN MATTERS PERTAINING TO STYLE AND FASHION, A VERY DESIRABLE OCCUPATION AND PROSPECTS ARE PRESENTED IN THIS POSITION. ADDRESS WITH DETAILS, L 353 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY for general clerical work in large wholesale house in Brooklyn; must be accurate; good handwriting essential; some bookkeeping experience desirable; state age, experience, and salary desired. B 136 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—For office work; must be accurate at figures; experience not essential. Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., 226 Franklin St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY; knowledge of stenography; take care of switchboard and assist in office. L 282 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted to operate switchboard, do general filing in dry goods office; experience necessary. B 153 Times.

YOUNG woman, about 25, to solicit new accounts for well known service company in city; straight salary; advancement; give phone. A 604 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN with checking experience wanted in advertising agency; salary $10. Hanff-Metzger, Inc., 95 Madison Av.

YOUNG WOMAN to take care of child during afternoon. B 165 Times.

VICTROLA DEPARTMENT.
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN WANTED
FOR our Victrola Department; must know the Record Catalogue thoroughly; excellent opportunity for right party. Write or call, Plser & Co., 2,887 3d Av. (150th St.)

Instruction.
Forty-two cents an agate line.

OVER THREE THOUSAND GIRLS AND WOMEN
have been placed by us in positions paying FROM $12 TO $35 PER WEEK.
Specialize in a profession that has been established and made profitable by our chain of schools, the only ones of their kind. Inspection of the equipment, alone, will repay you for a visit. If you expect to enter business or increase your earning capacity our assistance will be invaluable to you.
Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building.
Branches: Philadelphia, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await those who are trained. What this training should cover will be discussed by Charles B. Couchman, C. P. A., (Mo.,) at Pace Institute on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 6 P. M. Write or telephone for complimentary ticket admission to the lecture and details of training classes.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 18 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., 142d St., Bronx,
the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

BECOME expert telephone operators, complete course, $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Steno.-Sec'y, Hoboken, $25.
Steno., motion picture, $25.
Steno., export, $25.
Steno., law, $23-$20.
Steno.-Social Sec'y; college woman preferred.
Steno., banking, $1,000 yearly.
Numerous positions, $20-$18-$15.
Beginners, $12.
Typist-Tabulator, $20-$18; copyists, $15; Brooklyn, $14.
Bookkeepers, $25-$22-$20.
Telephone Op.-File Clerk, $14.
File Clerks, $12.

THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU.

A small and particular agency serving the best firms.

185 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelley.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. CORT. 3519.
STENOGRAPHERS ..... TYPISTS
SECRETARIES ..... BOOKKEEPERS
..... CLERICAL .....
EXPERIENCED OR BEGINNERS

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several splendid positions for Junior Stenographers, 1 to 2 years' exp. Also beginners, $18-$20. Experienced File Clerks, $18-$20; Typists, $15-$18. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHERS, COMMERCIAL, $18-$22
BOOKKEEPERS, Al, $20-$25.
H. M. BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway, (Entrance 1 Park Place.)

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; typists, $15-$18; permanent positions. Stenographers' Bureau, 159 Broadway.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY
489 5TH AV. 93 NASSAU ST.
STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$20.

Bookkeepers, $12-$20; Stenographers, $10-$20; Dictaphone, Typists, Clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Seniors, semi-seniors, juniors, fully qualified, wanted by prominent firm certified public accountants. State briefly—name, address, telephone, age, nationality, birthplace, experience, compensation, present employer and references. All held in confidence. L 166 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted, senior and junior, in office of certified public accountant; permanent position to right parties; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 424 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—We have openings on our permanent staff for two experienced senior accountants. Apply in person between 3 and 5:30, Tuesday or Wednesday afternoon, Suite 725, 52 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

EXPERIENCED
HEAD
COPY WRITER.

SALARY $5,200 UPWARD.

Old, successful advertising agency reorganizing on new basis. Owner able, vigorous, well known, recognized everywhere, wishes to be relieved of inside office detail and supervision; desires to spend practically all his time outside in contact with clients—old and prospective. Wants several inside men; mainly and immediately head chief who will be responsible for copy, art, engraving, printing, &c.; practically an inside agency head. He will be given assistant copy writers, artists, stenographers, mechanical expert and forwarders as more are needed.

A splendid opportunity for an able, level-headed, ambitious, experienced agency copy producer who can work like a horse, has executive managerial power, and wants to eventually (if not now) own a substantial interest in a prosperous advertising agency.

For 10 years this agency has ranked for its owner upward of 20% on $100,000 capital. It would be a rare investment for any advertising man who wants to work along with his money to buy stock in such a firm, provided he is qualified and has the money.

Capital is not asked for, but if the right man insists on owning stock, the present owner will permit him to do so.

If now employed, but are interested in this proposition, you might use a "pseudonym" so as to avoid any possible embarrassment when writing fully your experience and qualifications; though every communication will be held in absolute confidence, and the agency owner can be absolutely trusted in this matter. Address Agency Owner, B 156 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER TO TAKE FULL CHARGE ENTIRE DEPARTMENT OF A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED LINE, ALSO ASSIST IN SALES DEPARTMENT AND IN EDITING HOUSE ORGAN; STATE FULL DETAILS, PAST EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. WRITE, SALES, ROOM 611 WORLD BUILDING, N. Y.

ADVERTISING MAN, A1, wanted for live Texas town; must be first-class "ad" writer, window dresser, and card writer; also capable floorwalker; position permanent. Apply C. Roddy, Room 302, 1,182 Broadway, between 5 and 6, evenings.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER wanted for chain store organization operating credit clothing stores; excellent opportunity. Y 272 Times Annex.

AD WRITER.—Large trade paper wants a copy writer; must have experience preparing copy for such accounts as foundries, machine shops, steel mills and allied industries; reply should state fully age, experience, salary desired, etc. R. X., 325 Times.

ARTIST, commercial; permanent, agency experience preferred. Peck Advertising Agency, 347 5th Av.

ASSISTANT BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.
BEST & CO.,
5th Av. and 35th St.,
require a man, mechanically inclined, preferably between 30 and 35 years of age, with first-class retail specialty, or department store experience; other qualifications are sobriety, ambition, and a desire for advancement by hard work; such a good position as this is seldom offered.
Applications by mail will be received in strictest confidence.

ASSISTANT to department manager by a growing concern engaged in the export business; applicant must understand bookkeeping and have sufficient executive ability to take care of small office details; export knowledge desirable but not essential; an excellent opportunity for advancement for a serious young man. In reply give age, qualifications, expectations; Brooklyn residence preferred. A 654 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.
Wanted immediately, assistant to sales manager organizing large intensive specialty selling campaign, including canvassing; an opportunity worth having for man who can press general manager and attend to detail; salary commensurate with ability and experience; preference given discharged service man; write fully. B 162 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER, experienced, to help buy for wholesale dry goods, notions, men's and ladies', furnishings; must know New York market. Write J. C., 14 Avenue A.

BOOKKEEPER. — By Gentile cotton goods commission house, thoroughly capable, experienced bookkeeper who can neatly and accurately handle large volume work, understands controlling accounts, account sales, financial statements; permanent; $35-$40; state age, experience. B 637 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; state age, experience, and education; salary $20, with good prospects. P. O. Box 325, General Delivery.

BOOKKEEPER wanted to assist on customers' ledgers; experienced; write in own handwriting, giving references and salary wanted. A 247 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; controlling accounts, and typewriting; preferably experienced in building construction office. R 715 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and general office assistant; particulars and salary. R 711 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced and accurate. Call between 4 and 5 o'clock, Advertisers, Room 65, 125 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; splendid opportunity; moderate salary to start. S 309 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for factory, just outside Montclair; state experience and salary. H 473 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted to work on customers' ledger; salary $20. H 475 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man experienced cloaks and suits. Lachman, Morse & Hirsch, 20 West 30th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young man. Answer in own handwriting, stating salary, experience, &c. S 202 Times.

BOY WANTED.—Under 16, to make himself generally useful in office of downtown export house; permanent position with chance of advancement for ambitious, hard worker, willing to learn; answer in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected. Address Learner, B 628 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, willing and ambitious, to work in stock and make himself generally useful in lace importing house; no experience necessary; salary $10 a week with chance for advancement. L. H. Junod & Co., 100 5th Av.

BOY, in old-established Christian wholesale and importing house, splendid chance for advancement for one who will stick; write giving age, religion, salary expected; inexperienced preferred. Boy, 123 Times.

BOY, bright, intelligent, wanted, age 15, who can operate mimeograph and be generally useful; good steady position; chance for advancement. Apply by letter, stating references and wages. A 287 Times.

BOYS.—SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS WANTED, 15 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY TO MR. DISCH, BAKER, MURRAY & IMBRIE, 10 WARREN ST.

BOYS.—We require several boys, about 16 years of age, as errand boys in our office; excellent opportunity. Ask for Minzie, Times Square Auto Supply Co., Broadway and 56th St.

BOY wanted, bright, about 14; must be steady, trustworthy, and ambitious; right boy will be given thorough office training and advancement. See A. L. K., 9 A. M., 2,929 Broadway.

BOY.—Bright, neat office boy, about 16 years old, in wholesale house; chance for advancement; state salary and reference. B 623 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Cashier's office of large corporation; must be bright and ambitious; excellent opportunity; state full particulars. S 769 Times Downtown.

BOY to learn fine platinum diamond mounting; must come well recommended; pay to learn; exceptional opportunity. For bright boy. Esh Company, 16 West 45th St.

BOY, stenographer, typist, for real estate office; good opportunity to learn the business. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

BOY, 16 or 17, for general office work in large dry goods commission house; good chance for advancement. A 653 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in advertising agency. Apply J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av.

BOY wanted in office export (Gentile) firm; write, stating age, salary, experience. S 771 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, in office wholesale hardware; good opportunity; salary $8-$9. Call 122 Chambers St.

BOY, bright, active, over 16, to make himself generally useful in circulation department of publishing house, McCall, 236 West 37th.

BOYS (2) wanted, 16 to 19 years old, to work in seed store. Call Stumpp & Walter Co., 30-32 Barclay St., N. Y. City.

BOY, in office of Christian wholesale house; $10 per week. S 210 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOY, make himself generally useful in wholesale millinery house; chance for advancement. Rawak, 76 West 38th.

BOY Wanted for export office downtown; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. Box 267, Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY, bright and neat, to do office work and errands, Advertisers, 125 East 23d St., Room 65.

BOY wanted for office work and light shipping. Apply 905 Singer Building.

BUTLER-VALET, useful, country; personal references. Call Cotton Exchange Building, Williams St., Room 12, 10:30 to 4.

BUYER for cloaks and suits; experience necessary; state age and salary. Box D. K., 104 East 14th.

CABLE CLERK, STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly competent, familiar standard codes, capable developing private codes; preferably with knowledge of French. R 727 Times Downtown.

CANDY MAKER. — A reliable, all-around candy maker; must have a complete knowledge of and be able to produce all the various kinds of candy; an exceptional and unique position for an expert man with an old-established concern. A 484 Times Downtown.

CHECKER.—Drug and patent medicine checker for wholesale drug house, only experienced help need apply; wages $22 per week. Apply Roeber & Kuebler, 370 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

CHEMIST
WANTED, EXPERIENCED; PREFER ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DRYING OILS, VARNISH, DRYERS AND TEXTILE TRADE. STATING WAGES DESIRED, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, &c., CHEMIST, ROOM 611, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

CIRCULATION MAN WANTED

To work in office of big magazine; state all previous connections, experience and references. L 346 Times.

CLERKS.—Insurance company wants 8 ledger clerks temporarily to work evenings (5 nights a week) from 5 to 12 o'clock with 1 hour for supper; salary $18 per week. B 629 Times Downtown.

COAL EXPORT MANAGER, thoroughly familiar with domestic production and export, with connections, for occasional, confidential services. Room 1206, 115 Broadway.

COLLECTOR wanted to take full charge of magazine installment collections in the Greater New York City district; must have ability to handle men, write orders, and be thoroughly familiar with up to date mail follow up methods; bond required; we pay cost. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected. Y 256 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR, with experience in handling documents, wanted by chemical concern; will gradually be trained in to call on trade as a salesman. Write, stating experience and salary expected. John C. Wiarda & Co., 273 Green St., Brooklyn.

COPYHOLDER, to assist in night composing room; good position. Apply 8th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 475 10th Av.

CORRESPONDENT, age 25-30, capable of handling large volume of detail collection work and securing results without antagonism; an opportunity is offered for advancement; state salary expected. P. O. Box 1201, New York City.

COST CLERK.—Must have experience in automobile repairs, cost, and billing. Apply Renault Selling Branch, 17th St. and 11th Av.

ENTRY CLERK, who also understands running billing machine. S 712 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Leading export publication requires capable man familiar with export trade, act as assistant manager service department; knowledge of languages desired; preference to discharged soldiers. Apply Room 620, 280 Broadway.

FASHION ARTIST wanted, experienced; to a man who can adapt himself to figure and commercial work between seasons a steady position is guaranteed; a good starting salary and splendid prospects for the right man; send samples and state salary desired. Gelp Limited, Toronto, Canada.

FOREMAN who thoroughly understands manufacturing of drapery trimmings, such as weaving, fancy fringes and edgings, operation of flat knitters, including all incidental machinery used in connection with same; unusual opportunity with business prospects for right man; must be prepared to leave New York; state age and experience. B 152 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMEN.—Only men who can command business need apply; high-class household goods in New York City; commission basis; small drawing account. C. N., 802 Times Downtown.

GLASSWARE

STOCKKEEPERS.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced Glassware Stockkeepers. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

IMPORT AND EXPORT MANAGER wanted, thoroughly conversant with the South American field in all its phases; foreign markets, exporting, customs, &c.; knowledge of Spanish is important; in writing give full particulars regarding experience and salary expected. B 149 Times.

INVOICE CLERKS, (one Spanish, one Portuguese,) wanted by large export and import house familiar with these languages as well as with calculations; salary varying from $75 to $110 per month; state full details in application. H 485 Times Downtown.

LAW OFFICE assistant to active practitioner wanted; admitted attorney preferred; state age, experience, nationality, salary expected. H 475 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK and general office assistant; particulars and salary. R 711 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced and accurate. Call between 4 and 5 o'clock, Advertisers, Room 65, 125 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; splendid opportunity; moderate salary to start. S 309 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for factory, just outside Montclair; state experience and salary. H 473 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted to work on customers' ledger; salary $20. H 475 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man experienced cloaks and suits. Lachman, Morse & Hirsch, 20 West 30th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young man. Answer in own handwriting, stating salary, experience, &c. S 202 Times.

BOY WANTED.—Under 16, to make himself generally useful in office of downtown export house; permanent position with chance of advancement for ambitious, hard worker, willing to learn; answer in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected. Address Learner, B 628 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, willing and ambitious, to work in stock and make himself generally useful in lace importing house; no experience necessary; salary $10 a week with chance for advancement. L. H. Junod & Co., 100 5th Av.

BOY, in old-established Christian wholesale and importing house, splendid chance for advancement for one who will stick; write giving age, religion, salary expected; inexperienced preferred. Boy, 123 Times.

BOY, bright, intelligent, wanted, age 15, who can operate mimeograph and be generally useful; good steady position; chance for advancement. Apply by letter, stating references and wages. A 287 Times.

BOYS.—SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS WANTED, 15 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY TO MR. DISCH, BAKER, MURRAY & IMBRIE, 10 WARREN ST.

BOYS.—We require several boys, about 16 years of age, as errand boys in our office; excellent opportunity. Ask for Minzie, Times Square Auto Supply Co., Broadway and 56th St.

BOY wanted, bright, about 14; must be steady, trustworthy, and ambitious; right boy will be given thorough office training and advancement. See A. L. K., 9 A. M., 2,929 Broadway.

BOY.—Bright, neat office boy, about 16 years old, in wholesale house; chance for advancement; state salary and reference. B 623 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Cashier's office of large corporation; must be bright and ambitious; excellent opportunity; state full particulars. S 769 Times Downtown.

BOY to learn fine platinum diamond mounting; must come well recommended; pay to learn; exceptional opportunity. For bright boy. Esh Company, 16 West 45th St.

BOY, stenographer, typist, for real estate office; good opportunity to learn the business. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

BOY, 16 or 17, for general office work in large dry goods commission house; good chance for advancement. A 653 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in advertising agency. Apply J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av.

BOY wanted in office export (Gentile) firm; write, stating age, salary, experience. S 771 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, in office wholesale hardware; good opportunity; salary $8-$9. Call 122 Chambers St.

BOY, bright, active, over 16, to make himself generally useful in circulation department of publishing house, McCall, 236 West 37th.

BOYS (2) wanted, 16 to 19 years old, to work in seed store. Call Stumpp & Walter Co., 30-32 Barclay St., N. Y. City.

BOY, in office of Christian wholesale house; $10 per week. S 210 Times.

MANAGERS.—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST PROMINENT CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE COUNTRY IS DESIROUS OF SECURING THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND HIGHLY CAPABLE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT MANAGERS; APPLY, GIVING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL. BOX B 641 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER for high-class tea room and confectionery; unlimited possibilities for producer; reply giving experience, references, and salary expected. S 204 Times.

MAN WANTED.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN wanted to handle crew on high-grade, well-advertised grocery specialty; must understand house-to-house work and be thoroughly familiar with New York territory; also must possess ability to superintend the work which will be done by subordinates; good salary for high-grade man. H 470 Times Downtown.

MAN, thoroughly familiar with export business in piece goods, particularly to South America; must be able to initiate and develop business; state age, experience, references, salary expected, &c. Y 269 Times Annex.

MAN with thorough knowledge of Georgette crepes and crepe de chines and sources of supply; only thoroughly experienced need apply. Write L. G., Box 22, 125 E. 34th St.

MANUFACTURER Wanted.—A very capable man to take complete charge of a factory in the South, making suits, coats, skirts, house and children's dresses, a man that has the experience of manufacturing and able to produce merchandise for the jobbers, the experience must consist of long and successful years in similar position; a big opportunity for one who wishes to connect himself with a firm that has a very bright future, and in which he can acquire stock after his ability is proven; if you are qualified for above position call any morning this week. Louis L. Vogel, 1,170 Broadway, Room 609.

MARINE INSURANCE.
Assistant claim adjuster wanted by a large marine insurance company; man experienced in hull and cargo adjustments preferred; excellent future assured right man; applications will be treated in confidence. A 617 Times Downtown.

MERCHANDISE MAN FOR STOCK.
Must have clothing trade experience, be conversant with existing market conditions, and be capable of assisting in buying of woolens, linings, &c.; applicant must write full details covering personal qualifications and experience to secure interview. H. B., 805 Times Downtown.

METER REPAIR MEN wanted, experienced; good wages and steady job assured. Write Detroit City Gas Company, Distribution Dept., Detroit, Mich.

MILL DRESSER.—Experienced, for paint mills; apply in person. The Patterson-Sargent Co., Van Dam St. and Hunter's Point Av., L. I. City. Take Queensboro subway to Rawson St. station.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR. Apply Mr. Tuchman, 1,600 Broadway, 3d floor.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR. Apply to Mr. Tuchman, 1,600 Broadway, 3d floor.

OFFICE MANAGER,
Competent take charge credit and correspondence; experienced in ladies' ready-to-wear line. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

OFFICE BOY.—Manufacturing corporation requires services of young man about 16 years of age; Christian firm. Apply in own handwriting, B 630 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, about 15 years; one who is willing and capable; chance for advancement. Apply Exhibitors' Trade Review, 1,587 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY with experience; salary depends upon ability. A 644 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY in insurance broker's office. S 774 Times Downtown.

OIL SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for an experienced and live wire oil salesman in New York City, Brooklyn, and upper New Jersey; the applicant preferably should have a knowledge of all lubricating oils and greases, cutting oils, quenching and tempering oils, and cone oils; the line is advertised and well known in this field and the nucleus for a large and profitable business is already established; only those should reply who are willing to work upon a straight commission basis and who can show unquestionable references as to selling ability and personal character. Y 264 Times Annex.

ORDER CLERK wanted for New York Stock Exchange house. Write full details, giving experience, age, references, and salary expected. F. E., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

ORDER CLERK.—In New York office of Eastern textile mill, order clerk and inside salesman, age 25-30; state fully experience and salary expected. A 651 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK, experienced in printing office; state qualification and salary. H 492 Times Downtown.

PACKERS, experienced, for cloak and suit house; good salaries. Call 35th St. entrance, Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 B'way.

PATENT DRAFTSMAN.

Young man who has had a thorough experience on patent work. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

PETTICOAT manufacturer wanted, thoroughly capable of taking complete charge of factory; one who has had actual manufacturing experience; contractors not required. Call between 4 and 6, Tuesday, Wednesday evening, Waters-Weismann Co., Inc., 225 5th Av., Suite 405.

PHYSICIAN to experiment with high-grade pharmaceutical product and assist in preparing literature regarding its properties. Answer confidential, B 900 Times Annex.

PICTURE FITTERS.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require several picture fitters. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, 4th floor.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, certified, Easters preferred, for immediate engagement by engineering company. B 137 Times.

PUBLISHING HOUSE WISHES

Man with circulation experience; tell all you have had in first letter. L 347 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell rubber heels; new invention; salary and commission; highest references required; experience an asset but not essential. H 477 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED; OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH LARGE CORRUGATED BOX CONCERN; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE CORRUGATED LINE NEED APPLY; ALL CORRESPONDENCE WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SALARY OR COMMISSION. Y 220 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN wanted to sell caps in the Western territory; must have experience in selling this line; we

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—201—The U. S., aplt., v. the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rd. Co.—Passed.

714—E. V. Debs, plain., v. U. S.—Argument concluded for defendant.

765—F. W. Blair, plain., v. U. S.; 766—A. A. Templeton, plain., v. same; 765—T. P. Phillips, plain., v. same; 766—F. W. Blair, aplt., v. same; 767—A. A. Templeton, aplt., v. same, and 768—T. P. Phillips, aplt., v. same.—Argued.

190—Norfolk Southern Rd. Co., plain., v. W. H. Gallup et al., &c.—Passed temp.

193—Savannah & Northwestern Ry. et al., plain., v. M. Roach, adrx., &c.—Passed temp.

195—The City of Richmond, pet., v. E. W. Bird et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 29: Nos. 195, 197, 199, 187, (and 188,) 200, 173, 202, 203, 204, and 205.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, twelfth floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Saunders‹Luckenbach Co.
Reichert Tow Line‹Tug Hiawatha.
Egerton Tow Co‹Tug Beatrice Bush.
Evans‹Tug Genesta.
Dutcher‹Tug O'Brien Bros.
Verdon‹SS Lexington.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

Trials:
Isadora Turner,
Abraham Lichtenstein
Philip Lovitz,
Carl W Newlander,
Edward Grossman,

Motion:
Joseph Zucker.

Pleadings:
James J Warren,
Ernest V Smith,
C P Zaloom Co.
Henry M O'Neil,
Junkel Bros,
Victor Gautier & Co,
Victor Brot et al,
David H Small,
Charles Dworkwitz,
Benj Wagner et al,
Edward Stern,
Charles H Schissel,
Edward S Hay,
Walter Holt,
John J Egan,
Theodore Hornbeck, Jr.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—For call—Jury calendar.

Holt‹Wabash Ry.
Nolan‹NY Central Rd.
Holden‹Penn RR.
Mechlowitz‹Fire Assn of Philadelphia.
Same‹Boston Ins Co.
Stumpp & Walter Co‹NY Steam Co.
Woodbury‹Boody.
Van Vliet‹same.
Riat‹same.
Maeck‹same.
Maxham‹same.
Re Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Hoye‹Ellis Adding Typewriter Co.
Ruack‹Erie RR.
Darden‹C RR of N J.
Anderson‹NY C RR.
Brown‹Penn RR.
De Velasco‹Freund.
US‹26 miniature bird cages.
Comision Reguladora‹Battery Pk Nat Bk.
Ernst‹Cobb.
Same‹Duchimen.
Felder‹Wayne.
White Sulphur Sup Co‹Women's Wear Co.
Same‹Daily Trade Record Co.
Smith‹Penn RR.
Alderman Sarasohn, Rosenberg‹Internat Mer Mar Co.
Leh Val RR‹Leh Val Coal Co.
Zimmerman‹Swiss Bankerverein.
Gardner‹Greenwood Lake Transp Co.
Penn Worsted Co‹Sudbury.
Brennan‹Leh Val RR.
Norwood‹Wedlock.
United Cop Sec Co‹Amalgam Copper Co.
Jackson‹Pickslay.
Hutton‹Terrell.
Busse‹D, L & W RR.
Brown‹Davis.
Willinghaus Warehouse‹Penn Mut Tel.
Am Mailing Device‹Cutler Mail Chute.
Harriman Co‹Wells Fargo Co.
Same‹Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RR Co.
Uda Beloochistan (2.)
Same‹L Rheims Co.
St John‹Int Mer Mar.
Soloff‹Rogers, Brown & Co.
Lee & Co‹Panne.
Hubbard‹Novelty Paper Co.
US‹Santini.
Hogan‹McQuade Stevedoring Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy and equity.

Kimball Co‹Noasting Pin Ticket Co.
Re Geo Graham Rice.
MacGregor‹Shubert Theat Co.
Brower‹Passaic Falls Throwing Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TO ERNEST ASH AND HIS SISTER HENRIETTA, if living, residences unknown, children of Maria Ash, a deceased sister of Malvina Astor, late of the town of Copake, Columbia County, New York.

Notice is hereby given that there is a legacy awaiting each of you, to be applied for within six months after October 5, 1918, the date of the probate of the last will and testament of Malvina Astor, deceased. If no demand is made within such stated time, said legacies are to fall in and form a part of her residuary estate.

Dated, Chatham, N. Y., November 1, 1918.
WILLIAM B. DINEHART,
ADRIAN D. LANGDON,
GEORGE McCLELLAN,
Executors of, &c., of Malvina Astor, deceased. Office and Post Office address, Chatham, Columbia County, New York.

REWARD FOR INFORMATION PROVING to be correct, as to the whereabout, dead or alive, mother and son; mother's name Emily and son's Emil De Marco; probably using maiden name of Hamilton; last known address, 2,189 7th Av., New York City. A 944 Times Harlem.

STOLEN FROM NORWALK, CONN., MONday, Jan. 27, Hudson Super Six touring car, dark body and wheels; license No. 7070 Conn.; Kelly-Springfield front and Firestone cord rear tires; factory number 14948; reward. Chief Police, Norwalk, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROW, 2-ton, long wheel base, large, covered body; good condition; many others, all sizes; reasonable. Gramm-Bernstein Sales Corp., 1,457 Broadway. Phone Bryant 5187.

MOTOR Trucks to hire by day, week, or month; contracts taken. Mahoney, 208 West 17th. Chelsea 6068.

PACKARD TRUCKS, (2,) 3½ and 6-8 ton, open rack bodies; A1 mechanical condition. Phone Hamilton 3200.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. Guy, Williamson, 204 West 42d St. 'Phone 4319-3880 Bryant.

CADILLAC limousine, beautiful late model, by the day, week, or month; reasonable. Write S., 8 Greenwich Av. 9011 Spring.

PACKARD Landaulet, 1917 Model, with trustworthy, competent chauffeur, for rent monthly. Phone 1784 Plaza 2100. 153 East 53d St.

CADILLAC limousine, attractive; hour, week, month. Phone H. Wedge, 5174 Riverside.

PACKARD limousine and landaulet hourly. Lenox 8550. Ask for Mr. Paul.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Will pay spot cash for
LATE MODEL—HIGH GRADE CARS.
George O'Brein, 601 West 47th St.
Telephone Bryant 3689.

WANTED, AUTOS FOR SPOT CASH. Modern Models, All Styles. WHAT HAVE YOU?
Bring Car to Door, Telephone, or Write, Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2470.

Private party wants late model, standard make Roadster, 3-passenger; from original buyer. Mornings, Apart. 4, 1,225 Lexington.

Wanted, late model tourings, speedsters, and sedans; standard makes; spot cash. Burnelle, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 153.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 5412 Fordham.

$500 cash for private owned car; no dealer. Pierce, 407 3d Av., Astoria.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y.
Write today for Catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 258 West 50 St.
Superior instructors; guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 3-0-0-0.
203 W. 57th St.

1920. Special classes for ladies.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 338, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Equity:
Curtiss Airplane & Motor Corp‹Janin et al, (on trial.)

Admiralty:
C F Starita & Co‹SS Johnaven,(on trial.)
Same‹SS Iselhaven, (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn.—Motion calendar at 2 P. M.

US‹Coastwise Lumber & Sup Co, (2.)
Same‹Albert Evans.
Hubbell, Black & Co‹SS Segurance.
Manton et al‹Steamer Lighter Coastwise.
Am Tube & Stamp Co‹E Grossman Mfg Corp.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

People ex rel. the City of N. Y., aplt., v. P. S. Com. of the State of N. Y., 1st District, and ano., respts.; Gausman, respt., v. Lindner.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Re probate will of Hart, decd.—Motions by Lou Hart Rees, indiv. &c., and others., for leave to appeal granted.

Gallagher, respt., v. A. O. H. of N. Y. County and ano., aplts. and others, respts.—Motion to postpone argument to March 10 granted.

People ex rel. Collins, aplt., v. Trombley, agent &c., Clinton Prison, respt.—Appeal dismissed on authority of Curtis v. Kidney, Warden &c., decided Jan. 14, 1919.

The Comerma Co., aplt., v. Comerma and ano., respts.; Brown, respt., v. Protected Home Circle, aplt.; Jones and ano., aplts., v. Downing, respt.; Park & Tilford, aplt., v. Realty Advertising and Supply Co., respt.; Sanders, as Receiver &c., aplt., v. Proctor, Jr., respt.; Riverdale Realty Co., aplt., v. C. N. Y. and ano., respts.; Climax Road Machine Co., respt., v. Callen, aplt.; Sprague, aplt., v. Webb and ano., respts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Re petition Sisson, as State Commissioner of Excise, aplt., for an order revoking &c. Liquor Tax Certificate No. 18075, held by William A. Decker, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Leon, J., at Aplt. Div.

Hyde, aplt., v. N. Y. C. & H. RR. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, under the provisions of Section 1317 of the Code.

People, respt., v. Verrino, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People, respt., v. Madero, aplt. & ano., defts. —Judgment affirmed.

People, respt., v. Ferraro, Alis Rosso, aplt. —Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Tidd, respt., v. C. B. Skinner & Ano., Indv., &c., aplts.—Judgments modified by striking out the sum of $1,000 allowed for punitive damages and as affirmed, without costs to either party in this court or in the Aplt. Div.

Beatty, respt., v. Guggenheim Exploration Co., Impld., &c., aplt.—Judgment modified in accordance with opinion of Cardozo J., and modified as affirmed, without costs to either party as against the other in any court.

Chase Trucking Co., aplt., v. Richmond Lt. and R. Co., respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted; costs to abide event.

Barbour, aplt., v. Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Booth & Ano., aplts., v. Knipe & Ano., respts.—Order of Aplt. Div. reversed and that of Special Term affirmed and question certified answered in the affirmative, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div.

Re Application Penn. Gas Co., aplt., for writ prohibition, &c., v. P. S. Com., 2d Dist. & Ors., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Georgi, respt., v. the Texas Co., aplt.—Judgments reversed and judgment ordered dismissing complaint, with costs in all courts.

Chapman, respt., v. Selover, aplt.—Order Aplt. Div. reversed and Judgment of Trial Court affirmed, with costs in this court and in the Aplt. Div.

DAY CALENDAR:

Tobin‹Yonkers Elec Lt. & Power Co.
Musiusky‹Lehigh Val Coal Co.
Jermyn‹Searing et al

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Larkin Fritz.
Deschanel Int'l Co‹Krohnberg.
Otero‹Dreicer & Co.
Armone‹Met Roofing Material Co.
U S Rubber Co‹Auto Truck Co.
Beaver Eng & Cont Co‹Hart.
Rallo‹Ruckert.
Horowitz‹Horowitz.
Ike Yankee Salvage Ass'n, Inc.
Stillman‹Int R T Co.
Cohen‹same.
Brinkman‹Agudath Achim, &c.
Mapes‹Purdy, (2.)
Lyons‹Lyons.
CNY‹United Apartment Hotel Co.
Underhill‹CNY.
Hotel Interwoven Wetmore.
Lomson‹Hurley.
CNY‹De Spiridon.
Schwenthal‹Barnett.
Judge‹Price.
Wiener‹Goodrich.
Morris‹Dunham Rty.
Gillilan‹Tishman.
PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
M Levy Co‹Valatie Yarn Co.
Zalami‹Elsfeldt.
Ansley‹Ansley.
Goldsticker‹Goldsticker.
Tolhurst‹Tolhurst.
General calendar:
Montgomery‹Montgomery.
PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. On motion.
PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co‹Lewis.
PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Part II., Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Berensman‹Weber.
Solomon‹Union Sav'gs Bank of Augusta.
Bernstein & Shapiro‹Brenner.
Elliott‹Amer Star L. Rubschmitt, Jr‹Hercules Steel Co.
Nelson‹Citizens Bank.
Mears‹Levitt.
Nordstrom‹Ledyard.
Bresaugh‹Keating.
Lamport‹Lamport.
PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Briggs‹Weil.
Greene‹Hulbert.
Cohen‹O'Connell.
Rowe‹Harris.
Byrnes‹Brand, (2.)
Wolf‹3d Av RR.
Trimbles‹Levine, (2.)
Ryan‹Burnett.
Hoffmeister‹Bishop.
O'Keefe‹NY Rys.
Aborn‹same.
Zorn‹Sutherland.
Seaside‹NY Con RR. (3.)
Welstead‹NY Rys.
Roth‹Jeremiah Skidmore, Sons' Corp.
Jas‹Union Ry.
Richard‹Bider.
Abramiwitz‹Denbosky.
Weinstein‹B H RR.
Lowenthal‹NY Rys.
Murray‹Greenbaum.
Armstrong‹NY Rys.
Glass‹same.
Knippel‹Roach.
Delleteine‹Int R T.
Kraus‹NY Rys.
Sternbuck‹Mass.
Berkin‹C D, &c, Ry.
Willner‹Markowitz.
Brody‹Bens.
Babrick‹Phil & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Wanamaker‹CNY.
Lipschitz‹Lowenstein & Co.
Venter‹Int R T.
J Caltagerone‹Peristein.
A Caltagerone‹same.
Muller‹Stahl.
Mokarsel‹Baccash.
Hyams‹Park & Tilford, (2.)
Stein‹Tribune Assn.
Mokarsel‹Haddad.
Goldmuntz‹LaProvost.
Fuckerberg‹Cohen.
Ra Cassidy.
Con Mach Wrck Co‹Odell‹CNY.
Buchman‹Freitag.
Young, Jr‹Phillips.
Lippman‹Ludwig.
Sachs‹Harris.
Menaeha Woodenware Co‹Wendell, (2.)
Liner‹Endel.
Goldberg‹Dux.
Spencer Imp Co‹Ganim.
Warren Prod Co, Inc‹Binney & Smith Co.
Millus‹Pd & Cas Co.
Mortimer‹Bristol.
Kraut‹Richards.
Sklanberg‹Zechnowitz.
Goldstein‹Fidelio Brew Co.
Lubasch‹Lubasch.
Logan‹Turner.
Parise‹Goldstein.

TRIAL TERMS—Cases assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case.
PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case.
PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IX.—Not in session.
PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.
Freely‹N Y Rys.
PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Davidson‹R T Sub Cont Co.
PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rosengarten‹Brockway.
PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Davis, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
Antoinette L. Schermerhorn.

Wills for probate:
Katharine S. Maginnis,
H. Sebrankte,
Kate Melin,
Celin Lasker,
Gersten Feig,

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Beck‹Bauman.
Beck‹Labelton.
Youdelman‹Arrow Yarn Dyeing Corp.
Chaleff Bros‹Reynolds.
Rosenstein‹Starr.
Richards‹Cohen.
Victori & Co‹Caracena.
Handle‹Lerner.
McGauran‹3d Av Ry.
Massler‹So Boulevard RR.
Berger‹Union Ry.
Camarda‹Marks.
Curatulo‹N Y Rys.
Hammond‹Thompson.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Sacha‹N Y Rys.
Kaufman‹42d St, &c, Ry.
Weinberg‹N Y Rys.
Wolf‹Grand-Delancey Co.
Beluck‹No. 970 Prospect Pl Co.
Leipzig‹Engel.
Landley‹Natanson.
Sipkin‹Modern Cloak & Suit House.
Neudorf‹Int R T.
Charnay‹Esterson.
Schreiber‹Int R T.
Wright‹NY Rys.
Murray‹Carroll.
Kalichman‹Dry Dock, &c, Ry.
Green‹Barrett.
Murphy‹Bahrenburg.
Caggiano‹3d Av RR.
Prokocimer‹Clyde Mills.
Frieaman‹Circle Taxi Co, (2.)
Swoboda‹Int R T Co.
Wing‹N Y Rys.
Goldman‹Geiera Ceru‹So Boulevard R R.
Fitzgerald‹Bloch.
Kirsch‹N Y Rys.
Apfelbaum‹Apfelbaum‹Buchar.
Pearlstein‹Margolis.
Lowenfels‹Janeway Button Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Perlman‹Golden Aarcnson, Kaolan & Melrowitz‹Baum.
Cirrincione‹General Waist Co.
Lazarowitz‹Sachs.
Forchheimer‹Vierhaus.
Vidal & Co‹Hermans De Looz & Co.
M L Waist Co‹Gimbel Bros of N Y.
Noshpits‹Labowitz Co.
Stern‹Gen Platers Supply Co.
Thomas Co‹Woods Cons Co.
Burlington Silk Mills‹Gerli.
Mitchell‹Mitchell.
Sabin & Dubliver Co‹Gordon Outer G Co.
Miller‹Reuben.
Diamond‹US Rad Co.
Gladstone‹Wood Elec Co.
Gardner‹Ahn.
Hurwitz‹Kanner.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C., &c.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Rubin‹A & K Cloak Co.
Levy‹Kaplan.
Lo Gurdice‹Wiemann Co.
Feld‹Hecht.
Lager‹Globe-Wernicke Co.
Castagna‹Branker.
Goldman‹Wells Fargo Co.
Pitchenick‹Dry D, &c, RR.
Stansky‹N Y Rys.
Finkelstein‹Three Elfs, Inc.
Francis‹Lindenmeyer & Sons.
Hirsch‹N Y Rys.
McGauran‹3d Av RR.
Hamilton Stables‹Dry Dock, &c, RR.
Levinsky‹same.
Schneider‹N Y Rys.
Wiesgthler‹Kreisler.
Extensive Bldg Co‹Yanover.
Messinger‹Levinson.
Stern‹same.
Mutual Rice Co‹Mayo Warehouse Co.
Brown‹Armour & Co.
Wiener‹Barrett.
Glickman‹Landesman.
Beller‹Schulman.
Bergan‹Klo.
Brusteen‹Danicls.
Barnett‹Faden.
Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Bronx—Constantine—Wm. G. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Re Nadler—James O. Farrell, Watkins‹Lorenz & Co.
Clifford G. Ludvigh. Re Vosburgh—James A. Foley. Mother‹London—Francis S. McAvoy.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Lawyers Mortgage Co‹Owenahorne Corp. et al.—John J. Donovan. Barrett‹Barrett—William W. Pellet. Joseph Klein—Sanford H. Cohen. Coudert‹Pinchon—Enos S. Booth. Titus. Jr.‹Cent. Park, &c., R. R.—Grenville T. Emmet.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—John A. Brown ‹Louis Constantine—Louis Constantine.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Charles Moran‹Meyer Goldberg et al., (2.)—Jerry Parker. Abraham Joseph‹Harry D. Klein —Isaac Gutman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Rudovsky‹7th Av Const Co, (2.)
Douglass‹Conway.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.

Jacobson‹Brody.
Vernora‹same.
Campbell‹Rosenfeld.
Falita‹Duemple-man, (3.)
White‹Weigle.
King‹Weinberger.
Metropolitan Elec Mfg Co‹Woods, Inc.
Dragnoetty‹Callan Bros, Inc.
D'Avola‹Waltes Motor Van & Storage Co.
Marks‹Lewandowski.

The following causes will be added to the ready calendar as required:

Ahlers‹Int R T.
McCarthy‹Int R T.
Barchan‹Grossman.
F Skupinsky‹NY City Interborough Rv.
J Skupinsky‹same.
Hultgren‹Union Ry.
Brilles‹same.
Beatty‹Peace.
Carey‹N Y RR.
Rail‹Neuman.
Rosenthal‹Waltes Mot Van & Storage Co.
Liebenstein‹Brown Adv Agency.
L Rosenthal‹Waltes Mot Van & Storage.
S Rosenthal‹same.
Weber‹Holstein.
Uaspalewics‹A J Foreman Coal Co.
Verro‹Union Ry.
Wolf‹same.
Heit‹Walworth Bros, Inc.
Farrow‹Harlem Card Paper Co, Inc.
Pacific‹Union Ry.
Grace‹Union Ry.
Nacheman‹Hoolahan.
F Frey‹Heyne.

Highest number reached in regular order, 2153.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business. Motions.

Estates of:
Mark M. Garlick,
Giuseppe Vicere,
A. Riegnasky,
Anna L. Weiss,
Patsy Garafelo,
V. Laporta,
T. H. Von Fleckenstein,
Barnett Goldberg,
Rubin Anderson,
Elizabeth Maguire.

Wills for probate:
Mary Knox Fox,
C. Hoesninger,
F. O'Donnell,
Silas Dirks.

John Hefferman,
Harry Todrin,
John Greene,
Mathilde Reinemann,
H. M. MacCracken,
J. O. Malmberg,
Charles Fenster,
John J. Zeller,
Martin G. Lippman,
Johanna Oehlers,
Accountings.

Estates of:
Mary M. Dowling,
Isaac Weinstein,
Ann Scheibe,
Joseph Katz.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Olbbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Olbbs, J.

Cuffington‹So Blvd Realty Co.

TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Sheridan‹ Brennan—Thomas Gilleran.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Alfreta‹Alfreta.
Van Nostrand‹Van Nostrand.
Janvrin, G M‹GNY.
Janvrin, M A‹same.
Seitz‹Bauer.
Gallo‹Gallo.
Goldberg‹Goldberg.
Wolf‹Wolf.
Scherman‹Scherman.
Grandina‹Grandina.
Mirkin‹Mirkin.
German‹German.
Feiler‹Nassau El RR.
Messana‹same.
Perlich‹same.
Seitz‹Banta.
O'Neill, M L‹Nassau El RR.
O'Neill, W J‹same.
McKilligan‹L I RR.
Malletts‹same.
Walsh‹Welin Marine Equip Co.
Wolf‹Wolf.
Todd‹Keller.
Mangan‹Turner.
Johnson‹May.
Schwartz, S‹NY Con RR Co.
Schwartz, A‹same.
Galloway‹Parker.

Southern Knit Mills‹ Navy Knit Mills.
Longabardi‹Glidden Motor & S Co.
Murphy‹Eastern Load Corp.
Rocco‹Rocco.
Lange‹Lange.
Ryan‹Gen Cigar, (2.)
Slac‹R M Comey Co.
Grandina‹Grandina.
Greenwood‹Grindrod.
Bamberger & Co‹Quinn.
Budd‹Budd.
Re Lincoln Terrace Park, (Kelly.)
Monockle‹Shloob.
McNamara‹Newman & Carey Subway Con Co, (2.)
Zeh‹Zeh.
Zatzman‹Isaacson.
Murray‹Jr.
Gross‹Int Transf Co.
Fidelity Metal Co‹Fearon Daniel Co.
Collins‹Rechnitz.
Bullis‹Erie RR Co.
White‹Sands, (4.)
Baker‹Doherty.
Soloway‹Junius Coal & Wood Co.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Clarfeld‹Clarfeld.
Amery‹Amery.
Smith‹Smith.
Finkelstein‹Finkelstein.
Williams‹Williams.
Gatto‹Gatto.
Ginsberg‹Ginsberg.
Hansen‹Hansen.

PART III.—Lasansky, Bess-Mar Rty Co‹Capek.
Kantz‹Kromback.
Ahern‹Parker.
Stern‹Shea.
Goldberg‹Goldberg.
Feldman‹Feldman.
Weinberg‹Weinberg.
Donahue‹Donahue.

Highest number reached on the regular call 1,278.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Young, J.; Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.; Part VII., Kasper, J.

Furgerson‹Sayre.
Halperin‹Barrett.
Barbera‹Gran Bldg.
Maloney‹CNY.
Metropolitan Ornament et al‹Redmond‹Carrier.
Lind‹Miata & ano.
Donovan‹Manzella & Son Co.
Ambrosino‹Barbuto & another.
Carannante‹same.
Nechamkus‹Texas Co and another.
Stichnote‹Servus Pure Food Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Kaplan‹Nassau RR.
Moden‹Pfister.
Levine‹N Y Rys.
Damsar‹Casper, J.
Johnson, an infant‹N Y C & H R R R Co et al.
Traeger, an infant‹same.
Balens‹Nas Elec RR.
Kerlenes‹Lorraine Hotel Co.
Harris‹Berlin.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Imperiale‹Heumann.
Monahan‹B H RR Co.
Matey‹Anargyros & General Adhesive Mfg Co.
Chamberlain, an infant‹Flemming.
Magee‹Kalbach, as receiver.
Richland‹Grazioso.
Maresco, as admr, &c ‹Kraemer's Express Corp et al.
Prindle‹Easterwhite.
Devine, an infant‹B H RR Co.
Lukasrienly‹I R T.
Wolfert, as admx‹D, L & W RR Co.
Koehler‹Wamsley.
Rubin‹Fleming.
Andujar‹same.
Nicholas‹Private Auto Rental Serv, Inc.
Adams, as admx‹Falls.
Fleming‹Andujar.
Lawson‹N Y Rys Co.
Schusterick, as admr ‹Foster.
Schmidt‹Colton.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination for police matron will be ordered soon.

The preferred list for clerk, second grade, in the Bureau of Collection of Taxes, all boroughs, at $540, is as follows: Ernest La Fevre, George A. Thorn, Charles Germie, Marie Fried, Christ Wade, Horace Harper, Charles Cooper. Fourth grade, Randolph Schaefer.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 25 an examination for dairy husbandman, for men. Vacancies in the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, for duty at Washington, D. C., and in the field, at entrance salaries ranging from $1,200 to $2,500 a year, will be filled from this examination. The entrance salary within the range stated will depend upon the qualifications of the appointee, certification to fill the higher salaried positions being made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, 40; practical experience and fitness for carrying on work along lines related to subjects outlined in statement of duties above, 40; thesis or publication, 20. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing in a course of dairy husbandry, and in addition at least two years' successful responsible experience in connection with dairy husbandry since leaving college, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—Trustee's Sale.—S. S. "ARLINGTON."

Notice is hereby given that, by an order of the above-named Court, the undersigned Trustee, under the provisions of Sections 4283, 4284, and 4285 of the U. S. R. S., will sell at public auction on Wednesday, February 5, 1919, at 1 P. M. o'clock, the S. S. "Arlington," her tackle, apparel, furniture, etc., said to take place on board said S. S. "Arlington," where she now lies, on the shores of Greenwood Lake, New York, where she can be seen and inspected.

Dated, January 25th, 1919.
EDWARD L. OWEN, Trustee.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Magee, Lt. Col. W. F., and Webb, Lt. Col. G. B., will report to Surg. Gen.

Mudd, Lt. Col. L. C., hon. discharged, as Lt. Col. only.

Ashburst, Lt. Col. A. F., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Northington, Lt. Col. E. G., to Letterman Gen. Hosp.

Winn, Maj. D. F., and Stanbro, Capt. G. E., to Mayo Clinic.

Hall, Capt. J. H., to Rockwell Field.

Kevand, Capt. J. H., and Grout, Capt. G. M., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Edward, Capt. S. A., and Middleton, Capt. J. M., to Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

Sargent, Capt. H., to Jefferson Barracks.

Dozier, Capt. M. C., to Hosp. No. 23, at Ft. Sheridan.

Forbes, Capt. H. B., to Hosp. No. 30, at Long Beach, N. Y.

Gilium, Capt. J. R., to Hosp. No. 32, at Chicago.

Shaw, Capt. W. A., to Hosp. No. 30, at Plattsburg Barracks.

Hayes, Capt. H. S., to Camp Humphreys.

MacIntyre, 1st Lt. W. A., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Harrison.

Colbert, 1st Lt. W. C., to Hosp. No. 18, at Waynesville, N. C.

Raskin, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Greenleaf.

Windbiel, 1st Lt. J. E., to Camp Wheeler.

Bates, 1st Lt. L. L. W., to Pennimar, Va.

Glendining, 1st Lt. J. L., and Parker, 1st Lt. C. C., Jr., to San Fran. and sail for Siberia.

Hooper, 1st Lt. Ed L., to Army Med. School.

Stewart, 1st Lt. H. E., to Camp Meade.

Pearlman, 1st Lt. R. S., to Camp Devens.

Stacey, 1st Lt. R. K., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Field Artillery.

Goetz, Col. R. C. F., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at Harvard Univ.

Hobbs, Maj. H. M., (Capt. U. S. A.,) hon. discharged as Maj. only.

Following to Camp Taylor:

MAJORS.

Force, J. A.
Carter, F.

CAPTAINS.

Houck, P. B.
Dawson, M. A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Sargent, C. F.
Phillips, H. W.
Praeger, L. F.
Anderson, A. E.
Burgess, G. F.
Brooks, J. W., Jr.
Cooke, W. T., Jr.
Donahue, J. J.

Rogers, R. W.
Wyatt, T. B.

Page, R. W.

Arge, R. Y.
Barry, J. F.
Breyman, B. A.
Browne, C. P.
Pettibone, J. L.
Tappen, F. J.
Versteeg, J. K. C.

Taylor, 1st Lt. E. T., Jr., will report to Judge Advo. Gen.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Thompson, Capt. E. C., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Hungerford, Capt. R. A., to Baltimore.

Frankforter, Capt. C. J., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Univ. of Nebraska.

Scott, Capt. H. F., to New York.

Ordnance.

Wilmer, Maj. E. G., to Camp Kearny.

Kemp, Maj. E., to Washington.

Van Fleet, Capt. M. V., to Columbus, Ohio.

Clark, 1st Lt. M. H., Jr., to Rochester, N. Y.

Air Service.

Robins, Lt. Col. A. W., and Richards, Maj. R. W., to Washington.

Tobin, Capt. E. G., to Kelly Field.

Waters, 1st Lt. D., to Garden City, N. Y., for discharge.

Engineers.

Lane, Capt. F. J., to Camp Dodge.

Granger, Capt. A. H., to Camp Humphreys.

Wolfe, Capt. S. L., hon. discharged.

Miscellaneous.

Abbott, Col. C. W., relieved from active duty.

Stogsdell, Lt. Col. R., retired, detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

Snapp, Capt. D. D., U. S. A., will report to Judge Adv. Gen.

Wheeler, Capt. W. H., U. S. A., relieved from active duty.

Cheever, Lt. Col. B. H., ret., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Emory Univ., Atlanta, Ga.

Henry, Maj. C. T., Judge Adv., assigned to branch office of Judge Adv. Gen. in A. E. F. at France.

McNeal, Capt. J. W., ret., detailed Prof. of Mil. Science at Univ. of Minnesota.

Herring, Maj. J., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept. (Capt. U. S. A. ret.) hon. discharged as Major

INDICTED B. R. T. MEN GET VENUE CHANGE

Justice Callaghan Orders Trial of Malbone Street Wreck Cases Held in Mineola.

SCORES HYLAN HEARINGS

District Attorney Lewis Dissatisfied —B. R. T. Receiver Confers with Service Board.

Justice Callaghan in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday granted the change of venue application of Timothy S. Williams, ex-President of the B. R. T., and the other officials and employes indicted for manslaughter in connection with the Malbone Street wreck on Nov. 1, and ordered trial held in Nassau County, at Mineola. If that county is not satisfactory to District Attorney Lewis or to the defendants, Justice Callaghan said he would name any other county on which the parties might agree.

Stephen S. Baldwin in his argument last week asked the court to name a county "as distant from Kings County as possible." Mr. Baldwin contended that the people of any county near Kings would be prejudiced almost as strongly against the defendants as were the people of Kings. When asked if he was satisfied with Nassau County, District Attorney Lewis said:

"I am not satisfied with any county except that in which the crime with which the defendants are charged is alleged to have been committed. The defendants were not entitled to a change of venue and I did not expect they would get it. Now that I am ordered to another county for trial I shall try the case in that county. I am not responsible for the change."

Mr. Baldwin was out of town, and Meier Steinbrink, Williams's attorney, refused comment.

Justice Callaghan in his decision said:

"It is difficult for me to understand how a campaign for the conviction of these defendants could have been carried on with more effectiveness than that which has been carried on in this county. It rivals the efforts of a well-organized corps of propagandists. A public hearing was held by the Mayor, sitting as a Magistrate. The newspapers have announced that it was the Mayor's intention to 'reach the men higher up.' The hearing conducted before him was given the widest publicity, photographs were taken of the defendants on arraignment, and published in the newspapers. In fact, the defendants were tried and convicted in the eyes of public opinion before an indictment was found against them. An organization was formed in this county from among the relatives of the victims of the wreck, and a desire for vengeance had been expressed in public meetings by the members of this organization which has, by resolution, declared that it would do everything in its power to bring about a conviction of the defendants."

The B. R. T. officials and employes under indictment are Timothy S. Williams, Vice President John J. Dempsey, J. H. Hallock, President of the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, which operates the Brighton Beach line; W. R. Menden, assistant to Williams; Thomas F. Blewitt, Superintendent of the Southern Division of the system, and Edward Luciano, a train dispatcher, who, as an emergency motorman, was operating the train.

MOVE TO BETTER B. R. T.

Receiver Garrison Confers with Service Board.

Receiver Garrison of the B. R. T. called at the offices of the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon and conferred for an hour with Commissioners Whitney, Hervey, and Kracke; the commission's chief counsel, Godfrey Goldmark, and its special counsel, William L. Ransom, on the subject of increasing the efficiency of the B. R. T.

The commission promised to do what it could to complete the rapid transit system so that trains could begin running, and to assist Mr. Garrison with schedules that would yield the maximum of service with the present equipment.

It was also practically agreed that 250 new surface cars should be bought. There is no money available for these cars, but it was suggested that the surface companies could issue certificates of indebtedness, which could be accepted by the B. R. T. Company and money furnished on them out of sums to be raised on receiver's certificates. There will be other conferences between the commission and Mr. Garrison.

TO SEND WOMEN'S MISSION.

Y. W. C. A. Industrial Commission Will Study Condition Abroad.

It was announced at the offices of the National War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A. yesterday that an industrial commission of women, headed by Mrs. James Cushman, Chairman of the War Work Council, would be sent abroad in April to study the industrial life of women in England, France, and Italy in an effort to promote a world fellowship among women workers.

Discussing the plans of the commission yesterday Miss Florence Simms, head of the Industrial Department of the Y. W. C. A., said that it was hoped the women of this country would lend their moral support to the mission. "The war has forced upon us the bearing of international relationship in all things," she added. "It seems timely that women interested in the larger life of our women workers should take counsel together and express their interest, with the hope that certain minimum standards which seem essential to health and welfare among women may be agreed upon."

Besides Mrs. Cushman the commission will include Mrs. Raymond Robins of the National Women's Trade Union League of America; Mrs. Irene Osgood Andrews of the American Association for Labor Legislation, Miss Grace Drake, National Consumers' League, and Miss Florence Simms, Miss Marie Wing, and Miss Imogene B. Ireland, all of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Ireland will serve as the Secretary of the commission. Miss Mary Gilson, an authority on employment management, will accompany the mission.

MAY SUE FOR RUSSIA.

Court Denies Motion to Dismiss Action Over Black Tom Explosion.

Federal Judge Mayer denied the motion yesterday of Charles A. Boston, as counsel for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, to dismiss the suit instituted by Frederic R. Coudert, in behalf of the Russian Government, for damages caused by the Black Tom explosion in July, 1916. The motion was made on the ground that there was no Russian Government, and therefore no plaintiff.

In the opinion the court said that the defendant had in its possession at the time of the explosion property belonging to the Russian Government which was destroyed, and that authority to begin the suit for damages had been obtained from one Boris Bakhmeteff, and that the recognition of the latter by this Government as Russia's Ambassador had been brought down to date by certificates issued on Oct. 31, 1918, and Jan. 2, 1919, by the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State respectively. When Mr. Bakhmeteff left this country for France in December last he turned the affairs of the embassy over to Serge Ughet, financial attaché of the embassy, who is now in charge.

URGES TUNNEL PROJECT.

Merchants' Association Writes Gov. Smith on Hudson River Plan.

The Merchants' Association has asked Governor Smith to support the Hudson River vehicular tunnel project, which provides that the estimated cost, $6,000,000, shall be paid equally by this State and New Jersey. The letter to the Governor urges that an appropriation of $1,000,000 be made for immediate use.

"Careful consideration was given by our committee to the possibility that such a tunnel might have the effect of diverting to New Jersey industries which would otherwise locate or continue their location in New York. We do not believe that this would be the result, but, on the contrary, think that the benefits would be mutually reciprocal," the letter says. It states that there is a strong tendency at present to divert business from this port to points where the port charges are less and that it becomes important, therefore, that economies should be effected wherever possible in port charges. The proposed tunnel, it is explained, would help in this respect, as it would tend to reduce terminal expenses by reducing the cost of trucking, which is large because of delays in handling freight.

GETTING THE O'LEARY JURY.

Five Men in Box After Judge Sustains the Indictment.

Judge Augustus N. Hand, in the Federal District Court, yesterday overruled the motion made on Monday by counsel for Jeremiah A. O'Leary to quash the indictment, which charges that O'Leary and others violated the espionage law by entering into a conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the military laws of the country. After the motion was overruled the work of getting a jury to try O'Leary and Adolph Stern, his co-defendant, began.

Each talesman was asked if he was acquainted with President Wilson, J. P. Morgan, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Andrew Carnegie, James W. Gerard, and Lord Northcliffe. They were also asked if they belonged to the American Defense Society, the National Security League, or any other organization of a similar nature. At 7 o'clock last night, when court adjourned, five tentative jurors were in the box. The case will be continued at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE MAY SPREAD

Schlesinger, President of Union, Says 25,000 May Be Added to Those Now Out.

MANUFACTURERS ARE FIRM

They Refuse to Deal with the Union, Says Morris Weiss, President of Their Association.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, declared last night that unless an early agreement was reached in the strike of 35,000 members of the union against the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, it would be necessary to call out about 25,000 more workers engaged in the manufacture of ladies' garments and thus bring the total number of strikers up to approximately 70,000. Mr. Schlesinger pointed out that he was speaking as the representative of the workers, all of whom are desirous of obtaining the forty-four-hour work week, a 15 per cent. increase in wages and the other union conditions demanded.

It was also announced at the union headquarters, 31 Union Square, that between 6,000 and 7,000 members of the union in Philadelphia had been called out and that a similar fight was being waged against the organization of manufacturers in that city. The strike here is deadlocked and there was no appreciable change in the situation yesterday, although the union officials declared that 4,000 workers had returned to their machines under agreements made with independent manufacturers who had no connection whatever with the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association. This is the total number of workers who have gone back to their jobs, it was said, and not many more would have returned by the end of the week.

Morris Weiss, President of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, said yesterday that the recently formed Contractors and Jobbers' Association which has been negotiating with the union had no affiliation with the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association. The members of this association, he said, employ no workers, do no manufacturing, but simply purchase and resell the finished product. The contractors' association, Mr. Weiss added, consists of a small number of contractors in the industry. The great number of independent manufacturers who at a recent meeting resolved to take the same stand as the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association were still consistently refusing to deal with the union, he asserted.

"The strike is in excellent shape," said Mr. Schlesinger in answer. "The shops are idle and they will stay idle until the manufacturers will concede to all the just demands of the union. The various contractors' associations which were organized during the last few days and which are seeking to enter into collective agreements with the union are being notified by the International office to forward a complete list of names and addresses of the firms for whom they are working or to whom they sell their products. Upon the receipt of such list the union will immediately investigate their shops and inform them whether the union will negotiate with them or not.

"The Executive Board of the General Strike Committee decided that all workers who return to work in the settled shops give up 10 per cent. of their earnings to the strikers for the duration of the strike. The International Union will within the next few days issue a call to every member of the organization throughout the country to give up a day's wages for the strikers. About 4,000 men and women have already returned to work under the new union agreement. The Settlement Committee is taking every precaution that the manufacturers who are settling shall not make any work for the firms on strike, or sell garments to them, and that they shall faithfully live up to the provisions of the agreement."

There are about 140 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union throughout the country, and a readiness had been expressed through the various locals, it was said, to make the requested contribution to the general strike fund.

The official canvass of the referendum vote being taken among the furriers in the New York market, Morris Kaufman, manager of the Joint Board of the International Fur Workers' Union, said yesterday, indicated that the impending strike in the industry showed that only thirty-nine workers opposed the strike, while 4,684 were in favor of the walkout. Mr. Kaufman pointed out that business was dull in the fur industry at present, and that had all of the 7,000 workers been employed there would have been 7,000 in favor of the strike. The strike has been called for Monday, but it will, in all probability, commence on Saturday before the closing hour, it was said yesterday.

Dr. J. L. Magnes, the Chairman under the expiring agreement with the manufacturers, was making every effort to avert the strike, but union officials declared his efforts would be futile unless the manufacturers would agree to the demands, which include a forty-four-hour week, one price the year around, the limiting of unjust discharges, and the finishing of garments in same shop in which the other three operations are carried on.

ORDERS TRIAL FOR TREASON

Judge Mayer Rejects Fricke's Plea to Bar Indictment.

When the matter of the plea in bar interposed by Albert Paul Fricke to the indictment charging him with treason came up for trial yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court Judge Julius M. Mayer was asked to postpone the proceedings because the defendant's counsel, Thomas J. O'Neil and J. J. Daly, were otherwise engaged. This Judge Mayer refused to do and directed the drawing of a jury to pass on the issue raised by the plea that Fricke was immune from prosecution because on last May 22 he had testified as a Government witness in the Wessels case. When the jury had been obtained Fricke refused to question its members.

Federal Prosecutor Ben A. Matthews, who examined Fricke before the Grand Jury, testified that he warned the defendant of his constitutional rights and that he had not promised Fricke immunity in case he gave testimony that would tend to incriminate him. When the minutes of the Grand Jury examination were put in Fricke refused to put in any evidence in support of the plea. He also refused to make any argument in his own defense. Judge Mayer then directed the jury to dismiss the plea and render a verdict in favor of the United States. This was done. At the suggestion of Prosecutor Stephenson, Judge Mayer ordered a plea of not guilty to be entered to the indictment in Fricke's behalf and set the treason trial for Feb. 3.

Fire in Garage at Bellevue.

Fire that did $5,000 damage occurred late yesterday afternoon in a garage at Bellevue Hospital, and before it was extinguished a delivery truck was destroyed and the private automobile of a staff surgeon was badly damaged. The fire was started by a backfire in the carburetor of the delivery truck. Nurses and orderlies went through the wards reassuring the patients when the sound of the fire apparatus alarmed them.

INVITES VASSAR TO DEBATE.

Princeton Boys Object to Contest with Women's College.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 28.—The Princeton undergraduate body has been thrown into confusion by a committee, which has challenged Vassar to a debating contest. This unexpected development in intercollegiate debating has called forth a storm of protest from the conservative sons of "Old Nassau." The Daily Princetonian condemns the proposed contest with the girls. "We have been so kingly to the debating teams as to rate them one step higher than the chess teams," says this organ of undergraduate opinion, "but the proposal to cross words with the petticoated representatives of this bitter rival is too much. We throw up our hands in silent surrender; our vocabulary of invectives is utterly inadequate.

"'Why not debate Vassar?' ask the sages of Whig and Clio. Yes, why not? Why not a knitting or sewing tilt with Bryn Mawr? Why not a pingpong match with Barnard, or a spelling bee with Wellesley, or a tea-pouring contest with Miss So-and-So's finishing school? Or, even better, why not take on the International Correspondence School for a heated skirmish in penmanship?"

The Daily Princetonian appeals to the Debating Committee to withdraw the challenge.

Between meals — Borden's Malted Milk for the children instead of cakes and cookies. A real food drink. *Insist on Borden's—always. In square packages only.*

Borden's
THE IMPERIAL
MALTED MILK

BOND AND STOCK DEALING. To understand fluctuations in prices of public securities read The Annalist, a Weekly Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics, published by The New York Times Company. 10c. on news stands—$4 a year by mail.—Advt.

A Real Chateau Thierry EVENT IN TAILORING.

Officers' Uniforms and Overcoats made to order or ready to wear away—Prices reduced.

Uniforms 20 oz. Whipcord $25

Arnheim TWO STORES BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND 30 E. 42d ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

Overcoats 30 oz. Overcoating $25

EL DALLO

"Each Cigar in its own humidor"

General Content says,— "It adds thousands to my ranks."

Manufactured by WERTHEIMER BROS., BALTIMORE, MD.

ACCOUNTANCY

POST GRADUATE COMMENCING

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1919,

8 TO 10 P. M.

Class conducted personally by

FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1,

Secretary, First Board N. Y. State Examiners of Certified Public Accountants.

For Auditors, Accountants, and Practical Double Entry Bookkeepers ONLY.

Available for those who seek a professional, practical training for private and public practice or passing of examinations for degree of

Certified Public Accountant

Registration for this class nearly completed.

ALL PRACTICAL WORK. NO TEXT BOOKS

BOOKKEEPING CLASS. FULLY ENROLLED.

BROAKER ACCOUNTICS CORP'N

Broaker Building, N. E. Cor. 13th St. 63 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 831 Stuyvesant

"OKEH" the new ARROW FORM-FIT COLLAR 25 CENTS EACH CLUETT, PEABODY & Co. Inc. Makers

We Will Loan You MORE MONEY on Your Diamonds and Jewelry than any other loan concern. ONLY 1% PER MONTH. MAX BERNSTEIN 273 West 125th Street

PROHIBITION

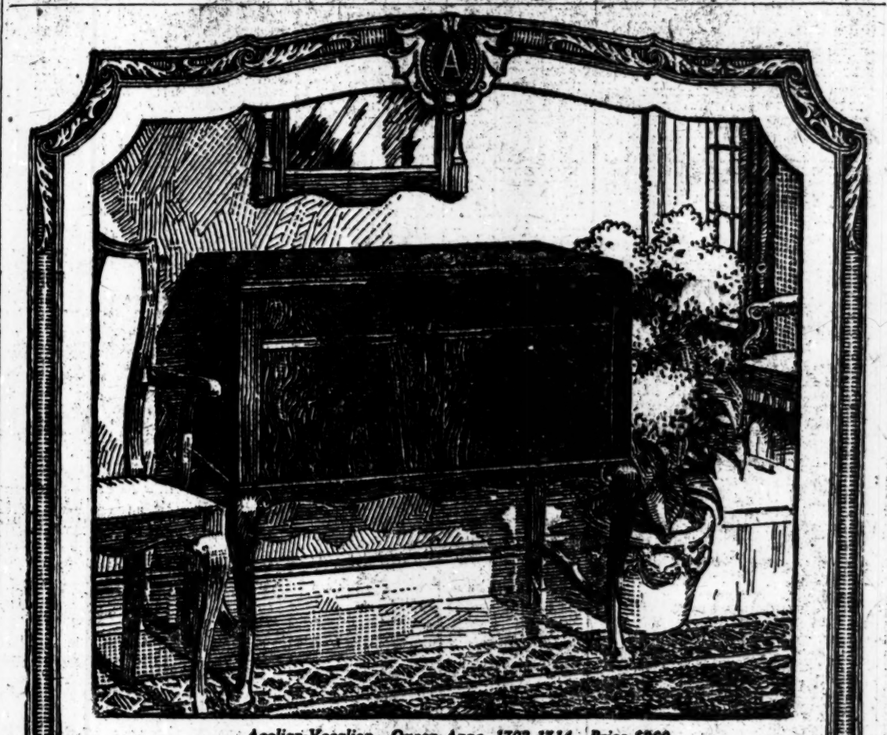
Prohibition Is Now Here.

After a very few months no Wines or Liquors can be sold.

Prices are advancing rapidly and our stock is fast depleting.

If you desire quality and price we can serve you now.

PARK & TILFORD



Aeolian-Vocalion—Queen Anne, 1702-1714—Price $360

Attractive Terms for Wednesday & Thursday

THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION

The Phonograph Supreme

IN PERIOD DESIGNS

THE above illustration shows the Vocalion in a Queen Anne Model — one of sixteen distinctive cases, designed by The Aeolian Company to meet the growing demand for cabinets that conform with the various historic "periods." The simple, gracefully curved lines of the cabinet make this Vocalion at home with almost any furniture, however, be it Queen Anne or not.

This instrument has all the well-known Vocalion advantages—that is, it is the phonograph greatly improved, greatly refined and complete in every modern detail. It has the beautifully clear tone that distinguishes all Vocalions. It contains the unique and fascinating Graduola, with which you may play the phonograph as a musical instrument. And it has an advantage that all music lovers will recognize as vital; namely, a Tone Arm that will play *all standard makes of records.*

Designed in the graceful and popular "Queen Anne" manner, the Vocalion illustrated will prove a delightful addition to your home — its peerless musical qualities complemented by a cabinet of exceptional charm.

This attractive instrument may be purchased for a moderate initial payment

and terms of $12 *per month*

A liberal allowance on Phonographs taken in exchange

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Duo-Art Pianola Piano
Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

AEOLIAN HALL

In MANHATTAN, 29 West 42nd Street — In BROOKLYN, 11 Flatbush Avenue
In THE BRONX, 367 East 149th Street — In NEWARK, 895 Broad Street

He Changed His Mind

A gentleman we know discovered recently on the day before a big banquet at which he was to speak that his dress clothes would no longer contain his slightly stouter figure.

Of course there was no time to have new clothes made by a tailor; but he doubted frankly if we could satisfy him.

In about ten minutes he was standing before a mirror in Full Dress regalia which was a real pleasure to look at. The coat fitted round the neck and shoulders. The back was perfect. There was a smartness of line and a distinction which he admitted was totally lacking in his old dress clothes.

Nothing was said about price until he had expressed himself as being satisfied—enthusiastically so.

The dress clothes he happened to select cost $40.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Full Dress or Tuxedo

$40 Coat and Trousers

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3rd Ave., cor. 122d

"It's Time to Put on Style"

Your Photograph

When You Look Well and Feel Well

Is the Best Remembrance

For the Ones Who Love You

Perpetuate the Memory of Your Service to Your Country With a Perfect Photograph in Your U. S. Uniform.

When Signed — Chicago, Phila., Boston, Detroit.

E. Brunel

Your Photograph will be highly artistic, clear, well posed and with life-like expression. EMILE BRUNEL IS AN ARTIST PAINTER — a graduate from the schools of Paris. Creator of the French Etching and Engraving Photographs.

E. Brunel has on file all negatives taken since 1901, and patrons can place a duplicate order at any time.

Passports and Photos for reproductions or cuts finished in 2 hours.

Copies and Enlargements made of new and old prints, better than the original.

Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.

38 STUDIOS AT YOUR SERVICE.
MANHATTAN—1482 B'way, cor. 43d. 1208 Broadway, at 32d St. 1 W. 34th St., opp. Waldorf. 115 W. 42d St., near Broadway. 9 E. 22d St., near 5th Ave. 516 5th Ave., cor. 43d. 206 Broadway, Eve. Mail Bldg. 245 Broadway, opp. City Hall. 398 5th Ave., between 36th and 37th Sts.
HARLEM—231 W. 125th St.
BRONX—149th St. and 3d Ave., over Riker's.
BROOKLYN—472 Fulton St., over Loeb's.
NEWARK—869 Broad St.
YONKERS—12 North Broadway.

—Cut Coupon— and Save $6.00 Good Until Feb. 28, 1919.

10 PHOTOS SIZE 6x9 Dark Grounds Finished in Folders 3.50 with coupon Without coupon $6.50

Given with above offer, one Engraving Photo (value $3.50). T.

Special— Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge and Blue Unfinished Worsted Suits—

$27.50

Since blue clothes have shown a marked tendency to go up instead of down, our sole comment on this exceptional opportunity is—"Buy Now."

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave. cor. 122d

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE

STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—NEW YORK, NOV. 12, 1918.—CERTIFICATE NO. E 41,739, FOR TWENTY SHARES OF TEXAS CO., IN THE NAME OF LEONARD O'MALLEY, AND CERTIFICATE NO. NYA 57,646, FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHARES N. Y., N. H. & HARTFORD RAILROAD CO., IN THE NAME OF EDWARD T. CARVIN. IF FOUND, PLEASE NOTIFY WARDWELL & ADAMS, 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. TRANSFER HAS BEEN STOPPED, AND ALL PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST NEGOTIATING THE SAME.

LOST—Certificate No. 549 for 22 shares of the People's Bank of the City of New York in the name of Olivia H. Lawrence, issued May 16, 1896. If found please notify S. W. B. Brown, 27 Cedar St., New York City. Transfer has been stopped and all parties are cautioned against negotiating the same.

LOST—Flat brown leather brief case, marked R. S. Buck, New York, on southbound 9th Av. elevated express train, Tuesday morning. Reward of $10 will be paid for return with contents to Room 723, 165 Broadway.

LOST—In ladies' waanroom, Hotel Astor grill, onyx ring set with brilliants; of value to owner because of sentiment attached; very liberal reward. A 647 Times Downtown.

LOST—A sapphire and diamond barpin, Monday afternoon at the Dog Show at the Plaza. Finder please return to Plaza and receive reward.

LOST—$50 reward, no questions asked, for the return of pearl and diamond ring, lost Jan. 25, between Grand Central and 48th St., West of Broadway. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Platinum chain earring with 3 pearls and 2 diamonds, Tuesday afternoon. Liberal reward if returned to J. G. Jackson, 161 East 70th St.

LOST—Gold ring, two diamonds, one ruby, Saturday night, 90th St., Central Park West; name, date engraved inside. Return 563 5th Av., linen store; reward.

LOST—Saturday afternoon in Central Park, near 72d St., a fur lap robe. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 88 Liberty St., Room 1609.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Hampden make, Sunday afternoon between 3 and 5:30; liberal reward. Address 1,230 Audubon Av.

LOST—Moleskin muff, probably around Metropolitan Opera or Central Park West and 110th St. C. Mason, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST—In Brooklyn, 2 large envelopes containing notes; reward for return. A 652 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Friday or Saturday, 14th-42d, fleur de lys pearl, diamond scarfpin; keepsake; liberal reward. A 297 Times.

LOST—Brown leather handbag on 5th Av., between 79th and 54th Sts.; suitable reward. B 118 Times.

LOST—Monday, silver mesh purse, with key, at Battery Park or elevated cars; reward. 230 Madison Av., 37th St.

FOUND—Small brown dog, short hair, (Mexican.) Morningside Park. Phone Morningside 7418.

LOST—Red Irish terrier, dog; reward. 63 East 82d St.

$100 REWARD OFFERED, no questions asked, for return black lace scarf (heirloom) lost on Monday, Jan. 13, either Knickerbocker Theatre, 60th St. and Broadway; Century Roof, or East 70th St.; value sentimental. 134 East 70th St., New York. Phone Rhinelander 0372.

$500 REWARD for lavalliere, platinum chain, with four 2-carat diamond pendants and 23 ½-carat stones in design; lost Saturday evening Pennsylvania Hotel, or vicinity. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—English setter female dog, white, with black spots. Return to Carolin, 853 Lexington. Phone Plaza 4060. Reward.

8 P. M. Friday

Final release of copy for advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and restaurants, for insertion in the Sunday edition of The New York Times, must be in The Times Building by 8 P. M. Friday.

Advertisers and advertising agencies should comply strictly with this rule in order to avoid disappointment. Advertisements under the classifications mentioned released on Saturday cannot be inserted in the Sunday edition.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times is 550,000 copies.

The New York Times